

Britain names new envoy to U.S.

LONDON (R) — The British government has brought a diplomat of retirement to take over as ambassador to the United States. It is Sir Oliver Wright, 61, who replaces Sir Nicholas Henderson at the Washington embassy. Sir Nicholas is due to leave towards the end of July, the Foreign Office announced. Sir Oliver will take up his new post in early September. The Foreign Office refused to say whether Lord Carrington, who resigned as foreign secretary in April over the Falklands crisis, had been considered for the job. British press reports had said he was a leading candidate. Sir Oliver is a former ambassador to Denmark and West Germany. He retired from the diplomatic service last year.

Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press-Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

TASS attacks Begin, Reagan

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS Tuesday called Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and President Reagan the "aggressor and its accomplice" in a commentary on their talks Monday in Washington. TASS said there had been direct collusion between Washington and Tel Aviv over the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the two leaders were pursuing the same objectives. "This is the only explanation of the persistent and groundless attempts by the American president to protect its ally, to justify the outrages perpetrated by the Israeli military on Lebanese soil by the far-fetched pretext of 'defence against terrorism'," it said. TASS, referring to Mr. Begin as a "professional terrorist," said both Tel Aviv and Washington would bear all responsibility for crimes being carried out on Lebanese soil.

Page 7, Number 1995

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JUNE 23, 1982 — RAMADAN 2, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

U.S. powers enlarge Mediterranean fleets

LONDON (R) — The U.S. now has the largest number of ships in the Mediterranean since the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, an official said Tuesday. The navy also has a greater number of vessels than normal in the area as fighting continued in the region. The officials said the U.S. has 50 ships in the Mediterranean and the Union 39, up from usual numbers of about 30 each. They said the size of the U.S. fleet was part of a change of stationing, as well as a previously announced NATO exercise in the area. Some of the U.S. force is assigned to evacuate American citizens from Lebanon.

Thatcher rules out fresh forces to Lebanon peace

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Tuesday ruled out the use of British troops in any additional peace-keeping force in Lebanon. "I do not think at the moment I could offer Britain to part in a peace-keeping role in Lebanon," she said in response to a question in parliament. "We are already playing a role in a multi-national force in the area and it would be unwise to add any more troops in view of already extended commitments." Mrs. Thatcher said she would discuss the situation in Lebanon when she meets President Reagan at the White House Wednesday.

Protest against Israeli invasion

PARIS (R) — Several thousand French trade unionists demonstrated in Paris Tuesday in a show of support for Lebanese nationalists fighting the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The demonstrators demanded the immediate withdrawal of the Israeli army from Lebanon and the withdrawal of the U.N. Truce Supervision Force (UNTSF) from the area. They also called for medical and humanitarian aid to be sent to Lebanon.

Scots draw 2-2

GLASGOW (R) — The Soviet Union edged into the second round of the World Cup after a 2-2 draw in Group D Tuesday. But, typically, the Soviet team fought against a team which looked unbeatable until Alexander Chivadze put them level in the 60th minute after striker Joe Kinnear had opened the scoring in the 15th minute. Two goals in the last five minutes produced an all-action finale in which the Soviet team shot the Soviet team ahead in the 85th minute, for Captain Graeme Souness and Scotland level two minutes later. The draw marked the third successive World Cup game in which Scotland failed to get past the first round.

Belgium, Hungary draw 1-1

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgium drew a 1-1 draw against Hungary in the World Cup Group D match here Tuesday, a result which set up a second-round showdown between champions Argentina and favourites Brazil. One point gained by Belgium meant they must now head the group and Argentina need only a win over El Salvador in their final match on Wednesday to finish second. But the runners-up spot put Argentina in the same second-phase section as Brazil, Group Six winners. Hungary, playing a win to be certain of qualification, fielded an attacking line-up Tuesday and went down after 27 minutes through a goal by Alex Rostitskiy which was set up by a superb, charging run down the left flank by Jan Csakany.

Slain PLO official's body arrives in Amman

By Salim Al Ma'ani
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The body of the slain PLO official arrived in Amman Tuesday. The body of the slain PLO official arrived in Amman Tuesday. The body of the slain PLO official arrived in Amman Tuesday.

Senate committee backs increased aid to Lebanon

WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. Senate committee has tentatively approved \$50 million in relief aid for Lebanon amid criticism of Israel's two-week-old invasion of the country. Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted to more than double President Reagan's \$20 million request, but the panel will have to reconsider the issue because a quorum was not present.

Sweden grants \$4m relief aid to Lebanon

AMMAN (J.T.) — In response to an urgent appeal by U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar, the Swedish government has decided to provide 20 million Swedish crowns (\$4 million) in humanitarian aid to Lebanon. The main part of the sum, 12 million crowns, will be channelled through the Swedish Red Cross, while the rest will be shared by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and the U.N. secretary-general's special representative in Beirut.

Mitterrand in Madrid

MADRID (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand began a two-day official visit Tuesday aiming to forge a Franco-Spanish understanding despite discord over cross-border guerrilla activity and Spanish entry to the European Economic Community. Mr. Mitterrand, greeted with full honours by King Juan Carlos, has said he wants to persuade Spanish leaders that their countries should look beyond the two long-standing points of dispute and establish a special relationship. Spanish Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo said in a French newspaper interview Tuesday that he also wanted to see a "Franco-Spanish reconciliation."

Bignone named Argentine president

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Retired Gen. Reynaldo Bignone has been picked as Argentina's new president, the official Telam news agency said Tuesday. Gen. Bignone will succeed Gen. Leopoldo Galtieri who was sacked last week after Argentina's military defeat in the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands. Gen. Bignone's appointment broke a four-day old deadlock over a successor to President Galtieri. A former secretary-general of the army, he retired from active service late last year and was one of several candidates considered for the presidency. Informal sources said the air force at first opposed his nomination but appeared to have relented when the army agreed to commit itself to a return to constitutional rule within two years.

attack. The body of the slain PLO official arrived in Amman Tuesday. The body of the slain PLO official arrived in Amman Tuesday.

WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. Senate committee has tentatively approved \$50 million in relief aid for Lebanon amid criticism of Israel's two-week-old invasion of the country. Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted to more than double President Reagan's \$20 million request, but the panel will have to reconsider the issue because a quorum was not present.

AMMAN (J.T.) — In response to an urgent appeal by U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar, the Swedish government has decided to provide 20 million Swedish crowns (\$4 million) in humanitarian aid to Lebanon. The main part of the sum, 12 million crowns, will be channelled through the Swedish Red Cross, while the rest will be shared by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and the U.N. secretary-general's special representative in Beirut.

MADRID (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand began a two-day official visit Tuesday aiming to forge a Franco-Spanish understanding despite discord over cross-border guerrilla activity and Spanish entry to the European Economic Community. Mr. Mitterrand, greeted with full honours by King Juan Carlos, has said he wants to persuade Spanish leaders that their countries should look beyond the two long-standing points of dispute and establish a special relationship. Spanish Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo said in a French newspaper interview Tuesday that he also wanted to see a "Franco-Spanish reconciliation."

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Retired Gen. Reynaldo Bignone has been picked as Argentina's new president, the official Telam news agency said Tuesday. Gen. Bignone will succeed Gen. Leopoldo Galtieri who was sacked last week after Argentina's military defeat in the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands. Gen. Bignone's appointment broke a four-day old deadlock over a successor to President Galtieri. A former secretary-general of the army, he retired from active service late last year and was one of several candidates considered for the presidency. Informal sources said the air force at first opposed his nomination but appeared to have relented when the army agreed to commit itself to a return to constitutional rule within two years.

Kaddoumi: Palestinians will continue to resist Israelis

ATHENS (R) — A senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said Tuesday there would be no let-up in Palestinian resistance to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Farouk Al Khaddoumi, the PLO's foreign relations officer, told reporters before meeting Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu: "There is no question of our struggles stopping." Mr. Khaddoumi, who arrived in Athens unexpectedly from New York, said he had brought the thanks of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat for the support shown by the Greek government and people. Mr. Papandreu, who conferred with Mr. Khaddoumi for more than an hour, compared Israel's actions in Lebanon with Nazi crimes. "The crimes of the Nazis against the Jews, condemned by the whole world, are being repeated by Israel... this is a black page in the history of mankind," he said. Mr. Papandreu described the Israeli invasion as one of the most horrible events of recent times. Greece is the only country in the European Economic Community to accord the PLO full diplomatic status and it has urged tough European action against Israel.

Slovak daily accuses Arabs of betraying Palestinians

VIENNA (R) — The Slovak Communist Party daily Pravda accused Arab countries Tuesday of betraying the Palestinian people by failing to defend them against Israel's invasion of Lebanon. "Strong indignation is aroused by the failure of Arab countries to stand up resolutely in defence of the Palestinians and the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Lebanon," the Bratislava-based daily, quoted by the official Cetecka news agency, said without naming any countries. In Prague, the Czechoslovak Communist Party daily Rude Pravo said Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin "was given the green light by the White House for his policy of aggression and genocide."

UNRWA gets long-awaited Israeli permission to enter S. Lebanon

VIENNA (R) — Israel Tuesday gave a United Nations relief agency permission to enter southern Lebanon to assess the needs of Palestinian refugees, a U.N. spokesman said. The Vienna-based U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) has been negotiating with the Israeli authorities for over a week for clearance to send urgently needed aid to areas occupied by Israel since it began its invasion of Lebanon two weeks ago. Three UNRWA officials will visit Lebanon Wednesday to survey damage done to schools, clinics and distribution centres with the aim of bringing in supplies ready in Cyprus and Jerusalem, the spokesman said.

Israelis clash with Palestinians, Syrians as Lebanon seeks solution

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli forces fought tank battles with Syrian and Palestinian troops south of the Beirut-Damascus highway and bombed the southern outskirts of Beirut Tuesday as a Lebanon crisis team tried to draft terms for an Israeli withdrawal from the country.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa and Beirut radio stations said Israeli ground forces were thrusting northwards in the mountains east of Beirut and exchanging heavy fire with Syrian and Palestinian troops defending the highway. Shortly before dusk, Israeli warplanes made their first air strikes on the capital in nine days, hitting the southern suburbs, eyewitnesses said. Israel announced a ceasefire Tuesday evening—its third since it invaded Lebanon on June 6—as of 6 p.m. (1600 GMT) on condition that Palestinians also held their fire. Wafa said the air raids on Beirut ended at 6:25 p.m. A seven-member National Salvation Committee of Lebanese government and factional leaders met before noon at the presidential palace in the Israeli-occupied town of Baada as artillery shells and bombs blasted hills to the east.

Begin, Haig optimistic on Lebanon

WASHINGTON (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig met Tuesday and afterwards expressed optimism that the authority of the Lebanese government will soon be restored. Mr. Begin, who was scheduled to return to Israel later Tuesday, was to meet members of the Senate before his departure. Mr. Haig, addressing reporters with Mr. Begin at his side, said U.S. presidential emissary Philip Habib was engaged in talks with Lebanese leaders and others in an effort to re-establish the authority of the central government in Beirut.

Lebanon not to renew ADF mandate

WASHINGTON (R) — The Lebanese government has officially told the Arab League and the United Nations that it will not renew the mandate of the Syrian peacekeeping forces in Lebanon, the Lebanese ambassador to the United Nations said Tuesday. "My government is on record, has been on record now for over a year and a half, against any foreign presence—and I don't need to specify—in the Lebanon," Ghasan Tuani said in an interview on U.S. television. "We have even officially notified the Arab League and the U.N. that we shall not be renewing the mandate of the Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF), namely the Syrians," he said.

Reagan budget survives House of Representatives

WASHINGTON (R) — The House of Representatives Tuesday narrowly approved a compromise \$769.8 billion budget for 1983 that would cut domestic and foreign programmes, raise taxes and boost military spending. After five months of battling between President Reagan and Congress over the budget, the plan drafted by Republicans was passed on a 210-208 vote and sent to the Senate for final congressional approval. The Republican proposal was endorsed by Mr. Reagan whose own budget, put forward in February, was virtually ignored earlier by Congress which considered it unrealistic. It calls for \$769.8 billion spending in the government financial year starting Oct. 1. Revenues are estimated at \$665.9 billion with a \$103.9 billion deficit. The budget, bitterly opposed by most Democrats for its large social programme reductions in health, training and other activities and increases in defence spending, is a compromise of earlier proposals passed by house and Senate. Budget writers had set a goal of drastically reducing a projected deficit of \$182 billion which, financial analysts had warned, would keep U.S. interest rates high and prevent any sustained recovery from the recession. There was wide disagreement, however, over whether the new budget plan would be effective in pushing down interest rates which have been creeping up again lately.

The officials expressed pessimism about the chances of the Israelis accepting such a plan even if it were agreed by the committee which groups leaders of Lebanon's rival factions and its main religious communities. Sources close to the salvation committee, however, said later the team had endorsed the PLO offer and was awaiting an Israeli response through Mr. Habib. They said the plan envisaged an Israeli withdrawal to between five and 10 kilometres from Beirut. In a first phase, the Lebanese army and international forces—an apparent reference to United Nations peacekeeping troops already in Lebanon—would take up positions between the Israelis and the Palestinian camps on the southern outskirts of Beirut. At the same time, the Palestinian forces would withdraw to their camps and assemble their weapons there. The sources said a second stage envisaged deployment of the Lebanese army in the camps and the "disappearance" of the Palestinians' weapons there. The fighting south of the Beirut-Damascus road raised serious implications as it involved Syria's peacekeeping troops in Lebanon, which pulled out of the conflict after the first ceasefire 11 days ago. A Syrian military spokesman in Damascus accused Israel Tuesday of violating that ceasefire.

WASHINGTON (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig met Tuesday and afterwards expressed optimism that the authority of the Lebanese government will soon be restored. Mr. Begin, who was scheduled to return to Israel later Tuesday, was to meet members of the Senate before his departure. Mr. Haig, addressing reporters with Mr. Begin at his side, said U.S. presidential emissary Philip Habib was engaged in talks with Lebanese leaders and others in an effort to re-establish the authority of the central government in Beirut.

WASHINGTON (R) — The Lebanese government has officially told the Arab League and the United Nations that it will not renew the mandate of the Syrian peacekeeping forces in Lebanon, the Lebanese ambassador to the United Nations said Tuesday. "My government is on record, has been on record now for over a year and a half, against any foreign presence—and I don't need to specify—in the Lebanon," Ghasan Tuani said in an interview on U.S. television. "We have even officially notified the Arab League and the U.N. that we shall not be renewing the mandate of the Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF), namely the Syrians," he said.

The officials expressed pessimism about the chances of the Israelis accepting such a plan even if it were agreed by the committee which groups leaders of Lebanon's rival factions and its main religious communities. Sources close to the salvation committee, however, said later the team had endorsed the PLO offer and was awaiting an Israeli response through Mr. Habib. They said the plan envisaged an Israeli withdrawal to between five and 10 kilometres from Beirut. In a first phase, the Lebanese army and international forces—an apparent reference to United Nations peacekeeping troops already in Lebanon—would take up positions between the Israelis and the Palestinian camps on the southern outskirts of Beirut. At the same time, the Palestinian forces would withdraw to their camps and assemble their weapons there. The sources said a second stage envisaged deployment of the Lebanese army in the camps and the "disappearance" of the Palestinians' weapons there. The fighting south of the Beirut-Damascus road raised serious implications as it involved Syria's peacekeeping troops in Lebanon, which pulled out of the conflict after the first ceasefire 11 days ago. A Syrian military spokesman in Damascus accused Israel Tuesday of violating that ceasefire.

WASHINGTON (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig met Tuesday and afterwards expressed optimism that the authority of the Lebanese government will soon be restored. Mr. Begin, who was scheduled to return to Israel later Tuesday, was to meet members of the Senate before his departure. Mr. Haig, addressing reporters with Mr. Begin at his side, said U.S. presidential emissary Philip Habib was engaged in talks with Lebanese leaders and others in an effort to re-establish the authority of the central government in Beirut.

WASHINGTON (R) — The Lebanese government has officially told the Arab League and the United Nations that it will not renew the mandate of the Syrian peacekeeping forces in Lebanon, the Lebanese ambassador to the United Nations said Tuesday. "My government is on record, has been on record now for over a year and a half, against any foreign presence—and I don't need to specify—in the Lebanon," Ghasan Tuani said in an interview on U.S. television. "We have even officially notified the Arab League and the U.N. that we shall not be renewing the mandate of the Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF), namely the Syrians," he said.

The officials expressed pessimism about the chances of the Israelis accepting such a plan even if it were agreed by the committee which groups leaders of Lebanon's rival factions and its main religious communities. Sources close to the salvation committee, however, said later the team had endorsed the PLO offer and was awaiting an Israeli response through Mr. Habib. They said the plan envisaged an Israeli withdrawal to between five and 10 kilometres from Beirut. In a first phase, the Lebanese army and international forces—an apparent reference to United Nations peacekeeping troops already in Lebanon—would take up positions between the Israelis and the Palestinian camps on the southern outskirts of Beirut. At the same time, the Palestinian forces would withdraw to their camps and assemble their weapons there. The sources said a second stage envisaged deployment of the Lebanese army in the camps and the "disappearance" of the Palestinians' weapons there. The fighting south of the Beirut-Damascus road raised serious implications as it involved Syria's peacekeeping troops in Lebanon, which pulled out of the conflict after the first ceasefire 11 days ago. A Syrian military spokesman in Damascus accused Israel Tuesday of violating that ceasefire.

Iraq-Iran clashes reported

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq reported eleven Iranian and five Iraqi died in artillery exchanges along the central sector of the Gulf war front Tuesday as Iraqi troops prepared to pull out of Iranian territory. The Iraqi high command said in a communique carried by the Iraqi news agency (INA) that Iranian forces had started the firing. INA also reported that Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Tuesday visited the front. He inspected troops and said farewell prayers in a mosque named after him in the occupied Iranian border town of Qasr-e-Shrine. Iraqi forces are pulling out from Iranian territory after 21 months of war with Iran. They are withdrawing unconditionally to the international border under a formula President Hussein hopes will bring Iran to the negotiating table and end the conflict. Iran has rejected Iraq's unilateral peace offer, saying Iraq has not yet fulfilled all its conditions for a settlement.

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq reported eleven Iranian and five Iraqi died in artillery exchanges along the central sector of the Gulf war front Tuesday as Iraqi troops prepared to pull out of Iranian territory. The Iraqi high command said in a communique carried by the Iraqi news agency (INA) that Iranian forces had started the firing. INA also reported that Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Tuesday visited the front. He inspected troops and said farewell prayers in a mosque named after him in the occupied Iranian border town of Qasr-e-Shrine. Iraqi forces are pulling out from Iranian territory after 21 months of war with Iran. They are withdrawing unconditionally to the international border under a formula President Hussein hopes will bring Iran to the negotiating table and end the conflict. Iran has rejected Iraq's unilateral peace offer, saying Iraq has not yet fulfilled all its conditions for a settlement.

WASHINGTON (R) — The House of Representatives Tuesday narrowly approved a compromise \$769.8 billion budget for 1983 that would cut domestic and foreign programmes, raise taxes and boost military spending. After five months of battling between President Reagan and Congress over the budget, the plan drafted by Republicans was passed on a 210-208 vote and sent to the Senate for final congressional approval. The Republican proposal was endorsed by Mr. Reagan whose own budget, put forward in February, was virtually ignored earlier by Congress which considered it unrealistic. It calls for \$769.8 billion spending in the government financial year starting Oct. 1. Revenues are estimated at \$665.9 billion with a \$103.9 billion deficit. The budget, bitterly opposed by most Democrats for its large social programme reductions in health, training and other activities and increases in defence spending, is a compromise of earlier proposals passed by house and Senate. Budget writers had set a goal of drastically reducing a projected deficit of \$182 billion which, financial analysts had warned, would keep U.S. interest rates high and prevent any sustained recovery from the recession. There was wide disagreement, however, over whether the new budget plan would be effective in pushing down interest rates which have been creeping up again lately.

FEATURES

Environment threat to global stability

By Fibi Munene

KENYA. (IDRC) — Dr. Norman Myers is something of a rarity among environmentalists. He is a determined optimist. Not for him the "nightmarish vision" of a planet on the road to ruin. The former schoolteacher believes that we are still in control of our affairs, that the situation can be saved. But he admits that we don't have much time left.

In order to motivate people, it is important to accentuate the positive, he says. People are tired of hearing doom-and-gloom from environmentalists. "If you can present environment, food, population or natural resources issues as challenges rather than as problems, the response from citizens and governments is likely to be positive."

Born in Britain, Dr. Myers adopted Kenya as his home 20 years ago. Wildlife conservation is particularly close to his heart. In his book, *The Long African Day*, he argued that the survival of Africa's wild animals is in everyone's interest. His latest book, *"The Sinking Ark"*, lists many vanishing species, and in it attempts to show that preserving many of these species may contribute to the stability of ecosystems, and improvements in agriculture, industry and medicine.

The disappearance of animal and plant species is the most significant form of environmental degradation, he says, because when a species vanishes, it is gone forever.

Some of these lost species could be the key to new drugs to fight diseases like cancer, or natural sources of petroleum oils, or survival plants that can help rehabilitate deserts.

In his books, his lectures, and as an adviser to governments and United Nations agencies, Dr. Myers stresses that environmental issues are not local issues. Ours is an interdependent global community. What happens in the developing countries affects the people of the developed countries, and vice versa. He gives an exam-

ple. The moist, tropical forests are being destroyed in Central America and elsewhere to make way for cattle ranches to supply cheap beef for North Americans and Europeans. One of the consequences of burning the forests, says Dr. Myers, is increased carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, which could radically alter climates in the temperate zone in the next 50 years, bringing drier, warmer weather, and reducing the capacity of the north to produce grain.

Food, population, energy, forestry and other problems are all interrelated. To those in the rich nations who believe that it is not their problem, Dr. Myers says, "That is like saying that your end of the boat is sinking, so it's none of my concern. We are all in the same boat." And he says the same to those in the developing nations who take the attitude that "if we want to chop down our forests tomorrow, that is our business".

Some countries, such as Thailand and the Philippines, which have lost a lot of their forest cover, are now learning that if they continue to convert their trees into foreign exchange by cutting and selling their timber indiscriminately, they will face serious environmental costs.

Already these countries are finding that floods and landslides are increasing, and the miracle rice crops of the "green revolution" are failing for lack of irrigation water. The reason for all this is that the forests on the hillsides are gone, and the watersheds have been disturbed.

In Kenya, forests have been reduced by half within the past five years, Dr. Myers claims, and although the government is now encouraging people to plant trees, it will be 10 years before those trees are big enough to supply fuelwood. The time to have started a tree planting campaign, he says, was in the 1970s. If we wait until the problems are so obvious, he adds, it takes much longer to correct them. It may even be too late.

He has no doubts as to who is to blame for environmental destruction in developing countries. The very rich and the very poor are to blame. The rich who insist on their cheap, grain-fed beef, and the poor who are forced into ever more fragile ecological zones as a result of the pressures of population.

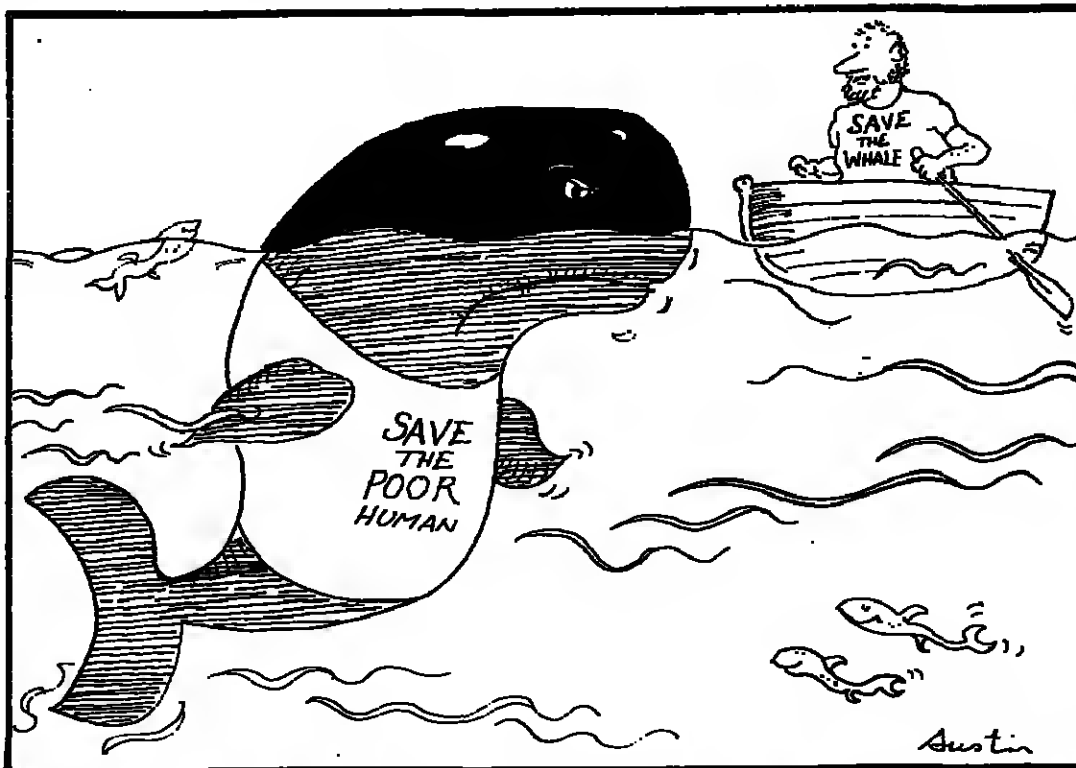
In spite of all this Dr. Myers remains an optimist. The solutions, he believes, are for the developing countries to attempt to assert their economic independence more than they have in the past, through the proposed new International Economic Order; and to adopt innovative forms of agriculture to make themselves self sufficient in food. If they do not, he says, they will remain forever dependent on the good will of the developed countries.

Developing countries can make the leap required to meet the basic needs of their people. This is being demonstrated by countries as diverse as China, Costa Rica, Singapore and Taiwan. But to do so will require determination and the political will to overcome delicate problems like land reform and distribution of national wealth.

For their part, the developed nations must be prepared to enter into a real global dialogue. "This is not just a case of more foreign aid, but a question of everybody contributing in the best way they can for the long-term benefit of the global community. There should be more transfer of technology between east and west as well as north and south."

Unfortunately, adds Dr. Myers, the developed nations seem more concerned with increasing their arms capacity than with environmental factors which, he says, constitute the real threat to global stability.

"And this is wrong, because there are no two sets of problems, one for the developed nations and the other for the developing nations. There are only global problems."



"The struggle to preserve global environmental quality is unavoidably intertwined

with the struggle to improve the lot of the global underclass," E. Eckholm

Acacia trees bring export crop, fodder and fertiliser to the Sahel desert

By Jean-Marc Fleury

SENEGAL. (IDRC) — When Mbidi, a small isolated hamlet of some 50 people in the north of Senegal is invaded during the dry season by thousands of cattle, the huts disappear behind the dust. The herders — Senegal's cowboys — know that there they will be able to water their herds. The well at Mbidi is 250 metres deep and never dry.

The animals come for water, but the inhabitants stay because of the forestry station. "If it wasn't for the research station," says Oumar Tandia, technician with Senegal's Directorate of Water and Forests, "the drought would have emptied the village." Forestry work employs many heads of households.

In this region, typical of the Sahel, a good year will bring from 250 to 300 millilitres of erratic rains. Al Hadji Sene, Director of Water and Forests, calls it "mosaic

rain". "It rains enough to grow the crops in one village, yet in another barely 30 kilometres away, there isn't a drop," he says. It is for this reason that many deep wells have been bored. There are now more than 70 throughout Senegal's rangelands, spaced about 30 to 40 kilometres apart.

The environment around the boreholes suffers from the regular onslaught of large numbers of animals: some are more affected than others as brush fires and mosaic rains drive the animals toward certain sites. Between October and June, the leaves on the trees are the only green forage available. Toward the end of the dry season, leaves and edible pods make up half the diet of the region's goats, camels, and cattle. The ligneous (woody) cover near the water holes is subjected to extremely intensive grazing.

The drought that came in 1972 delivered the final blow. The water table fell, slipping away under the roots. Over-exploitation coupled with the drought to destroy 20 to 80 per cent of the ligneous cover, particularly around water holes.

The disappearance of the trees deprived the animals of the much-needed "aerial pastures." The nomadic herders also lost an important source of revenue. One of the trees, the acacia senegal, secretes gum arabic, a valuable ingredient in many pharmaceuticals and foods. Senegal has traditionally been one of the main exporters of gum arabic, but the drought caused exports to plummet from 6000 tonnes in 1971 to 500 tonnes in 1972. And because the trees were destroyed, Senegal's production has remained at 500 to 1000 tonnes a year.

Because of the importance of cattle-raising to the area, Senegal's forestry authorities decided to wage war against the desert. Reforestation, especially around water holes, became a priority in order to promote a better-planned development of the cattle industry and encourage the settlement of nomadic herders.

Some research of gum and forage producing acacias had already been carried out in Senegal and elsewhere, but without follow-up. "It was back to square one," says Mr. Al Hadji Sene. In 1972 discussions were undertaken with the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), of Canada, which supported a research project on the reforestation of rangelands.

The Senegalese researchers and engineers have now succeeded in establishing an impressive collection of trees at Mbidi. The experimental plantations total 340 hectares 75 of which are planted to gum trees, the rest of forage trees. Planted in 1974, the gum trees stand proud — even though a mature acacia senegal tree only grows to 2 to 5 metres. The survival rate has remained at 85 to 95 per cent despite extremely difficult years. In 1976, for example, an army of rats gnawed all the young trees. The next year, the drought returned with a vengeance. Although only 130 millilitres of rain fell, the acacias survived.

Thanks to the techniques developed at Mbidi, 5,000 hectares of gum trees have been planted since 1975 at water holes and settlements. The cost per hectare, some \$360, is too high to permit the reforestation of the region's 80,000 square kilometres however. To reduce this cost, Mr.

Sene is relying on community participation. In one department, for example, the directorate planned to establish 600 hectares of community plantations in 1981. "They told us that 600 hectares was good, but 1000 would be a lot better," says Mr. Hadji Sene. "We gave them the green light, and true to their word, when we carried out an inventory in this community, we counted 1018 reforested hectares."

Research on the forage trees confirmed the remarkable drought-resistance of the indigenous species. The acacia totilis, nilotica, and senegal displayed a surprising vigour, growing 60 to 70 centimetres a year. The species imported from Australia, however, were disappointing, although the second and third

Forestry volunteers

(From U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Volunteers perform a wide range of duties, such as trail construction and maintenance, in America's forests. They also serve as campground hosts, wilderness rangers, guides and lecturers, research assistants, tree planters and clerks.

"Since the passage of the Volunteers in the National Forests Act in 1972, the use of volunteers has played an increasingly important role in our work," says Mr. R. Max Peterson of the government's Forest Service. "The number of Forest Service volunteers has increased by 700 per cent since 1972. Last year, the work accomplished by 16,445 volunteers was valued at \$8.3 million."

Although volunteers do not receive monetary pay for their work, Mr. Peterson said, there are other compensations that are even more important to many Americans.

"The work hours are flexible—volunteers can work on a full-time, part-time, or even one-time basis—the jobs are both interesting and educational, and they get a great deal of personal satisfaction in knowing they have helped make our world a little better place to live for all of us," says Mr. Peterson.

Major qualifications for the volunteers are good health and a willingness to work, and people with special skills are particularly welcome. There's no maximum or minimum age, but a volunteer under age 18 needs written consent from a parent or guardian.

Entire organisations may volunteer, Mr. Peterson says. For instance, through the "Adopt-A-Trail" program, an organisation can volunteer to maintain and improve a trail in the national forests.

Roads and wildlife habitats are among other national forest resources and facilities available for "adoption."



"...the stone wall of inopportunities facing the poorest billion or so people ensures the con-

tinuing degradation of natural resources in large parts of the world," E. Eckholm.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7,500.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 7,500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7,500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22,500 etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12,500 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times,
P.O. Box 6710,
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box — please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____.

Name:
Address:
Signature:

هكذا قالوا



Abu Qourah (centre) chairs the meeting of the Jordanian Red Crescent Society in Amman Tuesday, flanked by Medical Association President Nabih Mnu'amar on his left and by Dr. Muwaffaq Al Fawwaz on his right. (Petra photo)

Jordanian Red Crescent discusses ways to send urgent aid to Lebanon

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting of the Jordanian Red Crescent Society to discuss ways of sending urgent aid to the Palestinian victims of the invasion of Lebanon.

Dr. Abu Qourah explained the three phases agreed upon between the bureau and the ICRC. He asserted the significance of collecting donations in the form of foodstuffs, medicines, clothes and tents and delivering them to the ICRC to send them in turn to the victims of war in Lebanon. He said the ICRC is the only means of sending aid to Lebanon through a number of centres, which the ICRC established in Damascus, Cyprus and Jumiyyeh, and it has forced the Zionist invasion forces to apply the fourth Geneva con-

vention in south Lebanon.

Participants in the meeting agreed to send part of the donations and aid collected by the committees formed by the government and professional associations through the Jordanian Red Crescent Society to send them in turn to the ICRC.

The meeting was attended by the president of the Medical Association, the chairman of the Federation of the Chambers of Commerce, and representatives of the trade unions, chambers of commerce and industry, and charities.

Juvenile delinquents drop in number in this year

AMMAN (Petra) — The number of juvenile delinquents at centres run by the Social Development Ministry dropped in the first half of this year, according to a report issued Tuesday by the Social Defence Department of the ministry.

The report said that the number of juvenile delinquents at these centres in the first five months of this year reached 192 compared to 355 in the same period last year.

The department attributed the drop to the establishment of three independent courts for juvenile delinquents in Amman, Irbid and Zarqa. The courts make quick decisions on their cases and follows up on these decisions.

Amman suburbs to get more telephone lines

AMMAN (Petra) — Communications Minister and Telecommunications Corporation Board of Directors' Chairman Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben has said the corporation is currently expanding the telephone network in Amman, particularly in the new residential suburbs of the capital. The corporation has already completed several telephone projects in the residential suburbs and is in the process of completing other projects.

Dr. Zaben was speaking on Tuesday in a meeting he chaired of the Central Telephone Committee. The conferees made a comprehensive review of the steps taken to expand a number of telephone networks in Madaba, Sahab, Al Quwaimah, Marj Al Hamam, Abu Alanada, and Khraibet Al Suq with the aim of providing telephone services through manual telephone switchboards as an urgent solution to fulfil the needs of applicants for telephone subscription.

Dr. Zaben said the corporation is currently discussing with the company that is implementing the Al Abdali switchboard project the possibility of installing new 1,000 lines in August to provide good telephone service in the residential areas of Al Abdali and neighbouring areas. He said 10,000 lines would be added to the Al Abdali switchboard, and the expanded project would be operational next March.

The Central Telephone Committee approved Tuesday the installation of 285 new telephones in several areas of Amman.

Young tennis players to take part in California tournament

By Riyadh Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

Tennis, which is a relatively new game in Jordan, is on its way to reach a high standard, according to the Jordan Tennis Federation (JTF) coach, Miss Maureen Stalla. Miss Stalla, who has been training young Jordanian tennis players for two years now, told the Jordan Times that to improve the trainees' abilities JTF is organising a tour to the United States of America.

The tour, scheduled to start on June 24, will be the first of its kind since the federation was set up in 1980. Four Jordanian boys and two girls their ages ranging between 14 and 15 will take part and are expected to play against counterparts from California. The arrangement is for the team to spend three weeks in California. In the first week team members will play alongside Californian country club players of the same age groups. In the second week the Jordanian team will play against them, and in the third week they will compete in the Turlock City Junior Championship.

When asked about what they expect to gain from the trip, the young players, said that they will

have the opportunity to experience hard competition against the Californians thus get new experience and practice. "We have been practising tennis with other Jordanians and we have learnt as much from each other as we can. We want to get in touch with different players of our age," said Nasser Kamal (15), one of the boys in the group. Nasser, and his friends in the group; Ziyad Dajani (14), Rami Farraj (15), Maher Atel (14), Rana Najem (15) and Sireen Hidayat (14) participated in the Hussein Sports City tournaments. All of them were promising and showed great interest in the trip. However Rana and Sireen were exceptionally happy that the tennis federation started thinking about girls.

According to Maureen, tennis can be enjoyed at any age and at any level. But, to grow a strong tennis team, players should start young. "For this, Miss Stalla is selecting the most qualified to join the regular training programme which lasts for four hours every day apart from private lessons in the afternoons."

Both Maureen and her students wish to establish the nucleus of our future National Tennis Team and make the game more popular.

Amman District summer education centres open

AMMAN (Petra) — Summer study-centres of the Amman District Education Department opened last Saturday to receive students willing to benefit from this programme in the various areas of Amman and Zarqa.

The aim of the six-week programme is to raise the educational standards of the students and to enable them to gain knowledge by depending on themselves through providing them with the opportunity to study subjects of their own choice and practicing the skills they have gained.

The department called on students willing to join the summer

courses to report to the Education Ministry offices or the summer studies centres to benefit from their programmes. Students joining the centres at various educational levels have so far totalled 1,562.

On the other hand, the Amman District Education Department has opened 83 vocational training centres in the schools attached to it. The centres began their work as of June 12 at the rate of four hours daily. The subjects taught are banking training, Koran memorising, typing, nursing, and knitting. Students participating in these centres totalled 1,982.

FOR SALE

1977 Chevrolet Nova to person with tax exempt status. Six-cylinder, four-door automatic. Good condition.

JD 770

Call 843555 Ext. 1950

FEMALE SECRETARIES !!!!!

Did job-hunting get you down???? Come to us.

At IMS, we offer immediate opportunities in challenging positions for well-organised responsible secretaries with good skills and experience.

For details, call INTERNATIONAL MEDIA SERVICES (IMS) at Tel. 41308, Amman.

Mufti meets Japanese ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Social Development Minister Ibrahim Al Mufti discussed on Tuesday with Japanese Ambassador in Amman Keiichi Tachibana ways of consolidating cooperation between the ministry and Japanese enterprises operating in the field of social development and services.

Minister approves appointment

AMMAN (Petra) — Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal has approved the appointment of University of Jordan Education Faculty Professor Hani Abdul Rahman as member of the Amman District Education Council.

World Bank team holds talks in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Governorate Education Department Director-General Mohammad Al Halalshah discussed with the delegation of the World Bank, currently visiting Jordan, the needs of the vocational schools in the governorate. The delegation also visited the proposed sites for constructing the vocational schools.

Labour institute ends course

IRBID (Petra) — The Labour Education Institute in Irbid concluded on Tuesday its educational programme for this year. Seminars, meetings and lectures were held during the programme for the Irbid Governorate workers at the sites of their work to acquaint them with their duties and rights as well as the labour laws and regulations, social security and labour safety. Meanwhile, the institute has begun drawing up the necessary arrangements for convening labour education courses next month.

APARTMENTS AND VILLAS

We have a wide variety of furnished and unfurnished apartments and villas for rent or sale.

Please call at our office daily from 9:30 a.m.-1 p.m. and 3-5 p.m. at the 8th Circle. Tel. 815436

he did not elaborate.

It would meet again Wednesday but in case of emergency could convene again sooner, he added.

The new battle in the mountains and the political moves followed 30 hours of artillery duels between Palestinian forces in Beirut and the Israelis.

Israeli artillery and gunboats pounded the city from late on Sunday night and Palestinian-leftist forces responded by firing on Israeli positions.

Late Monday night, the Israelis were dropping yellow flares over Beirut to light up their targets and brilliant flashes of white light filled the night sky as shells crashed home.

Residents said sporadic artillery fire continued to hit Beirut Tuesday morning.

Fighting in S. Lebanon

Meanwhile, reports from both the PLO and Israel indicated that Palestinian forces were still active in South Lebanon, two weeks after Palestinian strongholds there were overrun by the Israeli invasion.

The PLO news agency said a special unit of the joint Palestinian-leftist forces had ambushed a convoy near the southern port of Tyre, killing five soldiers and wounding 15 others.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli military spokesman said two buses of Israeli troops had come under light-weapons fire north of Tyre. One bus driver had been slightly wounded, he added.

Air raids

Israeli planes raiding approached from the sea setting up behind them anti-aircraft gunners, he said. The planes were seen to be blowing from areas Beirut airport and targets to the Corniche Mzara and, which marks an unending line between Beirut and the southern suburbs.

Salvation committee of the Lebanese president, minister and foreign minister and two rightist and two leftist

meeting, the second since, followed lengthy discussions with the some members of the committee and leaders PLO.

Wazzan told reporters that committee hoped the progress made Tuesday would be followed up after further contacts, mainly with the PLO and

committee had informed him of a unified stand on it had agreed, he said, but

Begin, Haig optimistic

Mr. Begin followed talks by between Mr. Begin and Mr. Haig.

The meeting both men that foreign troops should be withdrawn from Lebanon as a long-term solution in the area would be freed from the threat of attack by PLO across its northern border. Mr. U.S. official said Mr. Begin had been "frank" even but had produced a similar U.S. and Israeli views.

Haig said Tuesday's talks in "productive and positive overall outcome." Haig said the United States not only withdrawal of forces but a stronger central government and one in which Israel would again be attacked from Lebanon.

Haig said assuming the Lebanese were resolved peace-

JD 40,000 for village schools around Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — Mahna rural council in Irbid Governorate will begin next week building 14 additional classrooms in the two boys and girls schools in the village. The council has allotted JD 40,000 to build these classrooms which will accommodate 450 students. The council has also offered a tender for opening and asphalted the Mahna-Shtafina road at a cost of JD 3,000.



Crown Prince Hassan (right) meets on Tuesday with Australian member of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee of the Australian Parliament Ross McLean (Petra photo)

Crown Prince explains Mideast situation to Australian M.P.

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received at his office on Tuesday Mr. Ross McLean, member of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee of the Australian parliament, who is currently visiting Jordan.

Crown Prince Hassan explained to Mr. McLean the dangerous situation in the Middle East area as a result of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. He also asserted the need for implementing U.N.

resolutions 508 and 509 calling for Israel's immediate withdrawal from Lebanon.

Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh also received Mr. McLean on Tuesday. Mr. Abu Odeh explained the dangers and objectives of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and "the link between the invasion of Lebanon and Israel's expansionism through attempting to annex the West Bank and the Gaza Strip under the

Camp David process." The minister also explained Israel's policy of killing, imprisoning and displacing the Arab residents of the occupied territories.

National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar also received the Australian parliamentarian at his office on Tuesday. The Australian charge d'affaires in Amman attended the meeting.

JVA, digging for water uncovers largest artesian well in world

IRBID (Petra) — Water gushed from Al Mukhaybeh well on Monday, heralding the discovery of the biggest artesian well in the world.

In a statement to the correspondent of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Vice President of the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) Munzir Haddadin said the well is capable of producing 9,000 cubic metres of water per hour, i.e. 75 million cubic metres per year.

Dr. Haddadin added that the well's productive capacity is about one and a half times more than the storage capacity of the King Talal Dam and more than the total storage capacity of all the dams in the

country. Laboratory tests based on samples taken from the well's water proved that the water is fit for drinking, irrigation and industry.

Dr. Haddadin said the well will provide potable and irrigation water in the Jordan Valley since the need of the Irbid Governorate of water by the year 2,000 is estimated at 38 million cubic metres. The well is one of many artesian wells the JVA is digging to meet the country's present and future needs of water. A team headed by Dr. Haddadin will conduct field studies on the well's site to take the necessary measures to control the powerful flow of water under artesian pressure.

Education Department, World Bank discuss joint projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman District Education Director Abdul Latif Arabiyat met on Tuesday with the president and members of the World Bank delegation, currently visiting Jordan. They reviewed needs of schools in Amman and assessed earlier World Bank projects and their impact on developing and diversifying education in Jordan and ways to provide needed funds.

There were four earlier projects. The first of which included the construction of the Salt Institute, comprehensive schools and the Polytechnic Institute. The second project included the construction of other comprehensive schools in Zarqa and Al Husn.

The third, which is still under construction included a community school in Zarqa in addition to other comprehensive schools in Salt and Russeif. The fourth project aims at establishing vocational centres.

They also discussed the progress of the new administrative system in the Education Ministry, the trend towards decentralisation, fulfilling direct local needs, the extent of the effectiveness of coordination among the various levels of the new system and the impact of all this on improving the quality of education.

Delegation members asked for further meetings with the department officials to continue assessing the contents of a fifth and sixth projects of the World Bank and the extent of fulfilling the needs of the district through these two projects. These projects are still under study to assess their value, order of priority, and distribution.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL BUSINESSMEN.....

INTERNATIONAL MEDIA SERVICES (IMS)

Announce their new extended working hours from 8:00 p.m. till midnight.

Tel. 41308, Amman.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT IN SHMEISANI

1. Three bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, veranda with central heating.

2. One bedroom, salon, dining room, kitchen, and bathroom with small garden and central heating can be two bedrooms.

For information Tel. 68283

REQUIRED

International construction company requires the following Jordanian staff for immediate start. Must be able to speak good English.

Site buyer-for plant spares and consumable materials.

For civil engineering project north of Zarqa. If interested please phone 44733 Ext. 6 during office hours.

Health Ministry inspects Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — Health Ministry Nutrition Director Hamdi Al Shawwa visited on Tuesday the workers city attached to the Aqaba Ports Corporation, where he was briefed on the health and nutrition services in the workers city inhabited by well over 1,000 workers.

FRENCH SCHOOL REQUIRES

A villa of 10 rooms unfurnished, one or two floors with a large garden.

Please contact Mrs. Cusset Phone No. 42686 or 67205

AMBASSADOR HOTEL

SABASTIA SPECIALITY RESTAURANT (EXOTIC FAR EAST SPECIALITIES) KOREAN, JAPANESE, CHINESE CUISINE

Open daily: Lunch - 12:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. Dinner - 7:00 p.m. - 11:30 p.m. Except Sunday

Every Sunday... 8:00 p.m. BUFFET DINNER (FAR EAST SPECIALITIES)

Adults: JD 3.500 Children: JD 2.000

For table reservation: 65161 Ext. 92

Member Golden Tulip worldwide hotels

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI
Managing Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
Advertising Manager: FERNANDO FRANCIS
Board of Directors: JUMA A. HANNAD, RAJA ELISSA, MOHAMMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL-KAYE

Editorial and advertising offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephone: 67171-2-3-4

Tlx. 21497 Al Rai JO, Cable: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Small signs

THE SIGNALS coming out of Washington these days indicate that some American political leaders have started to understand the nature of the militaristic monster that American money and arms have created in Israel, and have started to speak out honestly on the matter. The American government itself remains enigmatic and fuzzy. While it has called on Israel to withdraw to its border, it has not taken the kind of resolute, bold and decisive action that it took, for example, to counter developments in Afghanistan, Poland and the Falkland Islands. To judge the Americans by their actions, and not their words, we would have to assume that the Israeli occupation of Lebanon is rather to their liking. If it weren't, they would have done more about the matter than they have done to date, especially as American responsibility for the Israeli move must be judged as

commensurate with America's arming and financing of the state of Israel.

But there are some voices in Washington that reveal to us the traditional fairness and humanity of the people of the United States. The statements by Senator Charles Percy are an indication of concern among thoughtful Americans who can see that American national interests are not served by an Israel armed to the teeth and running amuck in the Middle East. Senator Paul Tsongas has also made similarly humane and reasonable statements, and has called for the United States to say that Israel's actions were wrong.

These are small signs, but signs nevertheless of real concern among some Americans. We hope they are a harbinger of a more balanced official reaction from the Reagan administration.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Do we need to have three university set-ups?

In Jordan there exist now three universities, namely the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid, and Mu'ta University in Karak. For a country with a population of approximately 2.3 million this is considered to be a good university-to-population ratio. But what does this signify in academic terms, and what are the implications, positive or negative, of such a set-up? There has been some controversy in the academic and planning circles over this issue, with views ranging from merging all the academic establishments in one university to establishing more universities by upgrading some community colleges.

There are two main facets which need to be considered: the first is whether the total range of academic and other facilities

offered by the universities is commensurate in quality and quantity with the country's needs, and the second is whether such facilities need to be distributed, in location and in set-up, over three universities. It is this second question that is being addressed to in this context.

The centralisation in the location of the university facilities, assuming a one-university system in one campus, has some merits. The concentration of classrooms, lecture theatres, laboratories, libraries, computer centres, recreational and sports facilities, stores, cafeterias, banks and postal services can be shared and made use of more efficiently by a larger number of people. The availability of professors and lecturers of various disciplines and specialisations within a small area simplify and boost the academic teaching and

research exchanges amongst the faculty staff and the students. The administrative systems and procedures can be unified for more efficiency and speedy work. The centralisation of the university facilities prevents a substantial amount of duplication in staff, lectures, equipment, and other services, and will render some economic benefits as to capital invested and running costs.

On the other hand, the decentralisation of the facilities, again assuming a one-university set-up but of many sites, has some advantages. Such an arrangement helps to keep the population distributed all over the country, since the university site will attract students and staff from particular areas, and will provide employment opportunities for the local inhabitants. The decentralisation will encourage local businesses

and will augment the interaction between the university and the local community, which, by itself, is an important goal. A smaller campus will give the students and the staff a sense of individualism, which could be absent in a large campus where one might feel that one is just a "number". The services offered can be tailored to suit the requirements in a small campus, in contrast with a large campus where most services are offered on a mass-production basis. The decentralisation could help to initiate specific specialisations germane with the activities of the faculty, and the conditions of the site and the inhabitants in the region. More freedom may result, giving way to personal creativity and initiative in the academic, administrative and social spheres.

The advantages and dis-

advantages of every set-up are compounded by the creation of multi-university system. The major policies and decisions are then taken by various parties that do not necessarily combine efforts or pursue a well-drafted national academic masterplan. The lack of coherence would be felt at all levels of decision-making, and would influence almost every aspect of university life.

The controversy has also encompassed the question of whether the universities have to be left to run their affairs independently of each other and of state control or monitoring; or whether they should be subjected to supervision of the official departments. Deeper study is requested over this issue. The outcome might be one of the "centralised planning, decentralised execution" doctrine.

More assertion and vigour in Saudi foreign policy

By Alan Philips
Reuter

RIYADH — As the desert winds blot out traces of the grave of Saudi Arabia's King Khalid, the world's largest oil exporter is already showing signs of adopting a more assertive foreign policy. Diplomats in the kingdom say the United States was taken aback by the vigour with which the new monarch, King Fahd, expressed his concern at Israel's invasion of Lebanon to visiting Vice-President George Bush.

Mr. Bush, who came here to pay respects to the 59-year-old monarch on the death of his half-brother on Sunday, was told Saudi Arabia believes only the United States can restrain Israel from a bloody conclusion of its drive to smash Palestinian commandos.

Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal hinted that relations with the United States — Saudi Arabia's close strategic partner — could suffer if it did not do more to end the bloodshed.

"If Israel fails to comply with United Nations resolutions (calling for withdrawal from Lebanon), we will be obliged to take the necessary measures to force her to do so," he said without specifying.

Diplomats see the tough talking as a sign that the new king is firmly established in the seat of power, as well as an alarm signal to Washington of the harm Israel is doing to U.S. interests in the Middle East.

"The Saudis want to tell the world that they have overcome the king's death and are back at the centre of news in the Middle East," said one Western envoy.

Though King Khalid had been ailing for years, the heart attack that killed him caught the royal family unawares as it was settling in at the summer capital of Ta'if.

But the succession apparently moved smoothly. The commander of the national guard, Prince Abdullah, was proclaimed Crown Prince, and the new king quickly appointed Defence Minister Prince Sultan as second deputy prime minister — the number

three position in the royal hierarchy.

Same officials, same policy

King Fahd, who took charge of everyday affairs under the rule of his late half-brother, announced he would follow current policies and confirmed the cabinet line-up. The king has not spoken on oil policy, but his aim appears to be continuity and he is expected to rely on the advice of the experienced Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

"Who else but Yamani would stand up and take and flak in OPEC," asked one diplomat. He was referring to opposition by price "hawks" in the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to Saudi Arabia's goal of maintaining a stable oil market.

The ruling family could be heartened by evident popular support, diplomats said. The king spent four mornings this week receiving pledges of loyalty from thousands of dignitaries and crowds of ordinary citizens.

At the same time, he has received a galaxy of Arab and Muslim heads of state. Other callers from all over the world have ranged from Spain's King Juan Carlos to Imelda Marcos, wife of Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos, reflecting the rise to world prominence of the 50-year-old kingdom.

Despite the ruling family's apparent confidence at home, the Middle East situation gives them little cause for optimism, and King Fahd is expected to put it at the top of his agenda.

With Israeli tanks ringing Beirut, the Arab World is facing one of its greatest challenges since the Jewish state was set up in 1948.

Arabs blame U.S.

Anger in the Arab World has been directed at the United States, and moderate governments fear Israel's invasion may force the radical Arab states, led by Syria, to lean more on the Soviet Union.

Israel's devastating use of American arms against the Palestinian guerrillas has embarrassed the staunchly anti-Communist Saudis, who make liberal use of their oil wealth to bolster Western interests in the Arab World.

With Muslim states widely blaming the United States for the Lebanese crisis, Saudi Arabia's leading position in the Islamic World is also open to attack from radical states such as Libya and Iran.

The Saudis are protectors of Islam's holiest cities of Mecca and Medina, and King Fahd has taken on King Khalid's mantle as current chairman of the 43-member Organisation of Islamic Conference.

The Arab states will be watching to see if the kingdom's close ties with Washington can be translated into any form of leverage with the Reagan administration.

But reports from Washington suggest any leverage has lessened recently following Saudi Arabia's refusal to embrace American initiatives in the region.

The rejection of the Egyptian-Israeli Camp David peace process, and the failure to join in a formal alliance with Washington against the perceived Soviet threat to the Gulf have disappointed Reagan officials.

Iranian-inspired subversion

Security fears have been heightened by Iran's victories in its war with Iraq, which Saudi Arabia and other rich Arab states of the Gulf have bolstered with billions of dollars. Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, implacably opposed to the Saudi monarchy, has warned the Arabs not to support Iraq.

Iran's Shiite Muslim leaders have repeatedly rejected Iraq's peace offers and there are still fears that revolutionary Iran might enter Baghdad to topple President Saddam Hussein and install a government of its own choosing.

Concern at the possibility of Iranian-inspired subversion prompted the Gulf states to unite

in a loose grouping which is currently working on integrating internal security and sharing information on dissidents.

The Gulf Cooperation Council groups Saudi Arabia with Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman, and is expected to remain the main plank in King-Fahd's regional policy.

The fears seemed to be confirmed when Bahrain announced

in December that it had foiled a plot to install a Khomeini-style Islamic republic in the island state, where about half the population follows the Shiite branch of Islam.

Saudi Arabia has a small Shiite minority concentrated in the east of the country where the oil wells lie. After disturbances there at the end of 1979, the Saudis moved to improve the lot of the Shiites, who have been traditionally poorer than the dominant Sunnis.

LETTERS

Ideas for traffic police refresher course

To the Editor:

Suzanne Zu'mut-Black's article on Jordan's traffic problem will, I hope be published elsewhere, in the Arabic language press. It deserves wide circulation.

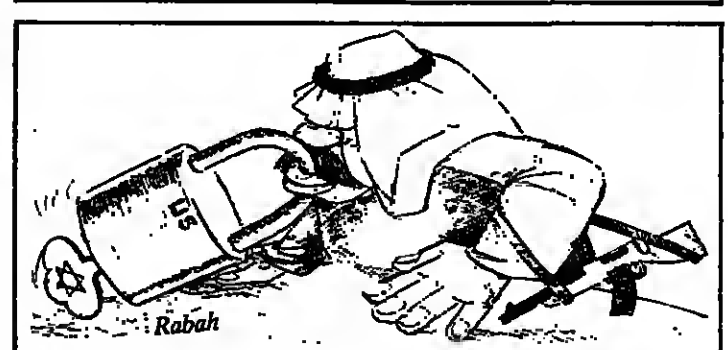
I was particularly pleased to note that Col. Abu Soud, the Director of the Traffic Department, recognised the need for traffic police refresher courses.

May I suggest the following two subjects for the first refresher course:

1. Vehicles on the road during darkness, whether moving or stationary, should display lights and be facing the direction of traffic flow. I would suspect that quite a percentage of Col. Abu Soud's statistics of 59 per cent of errors in 1981 listed as "other errors" were in fact "vehicles without lights", and particularly on the desert road at night.
2. Vehicle rear lights should be red, not white. The front side-lights should be white, not red. It is astonishing to see so many police check points and mobile patrols on the Amman-Aqaba road, which actually stop vehicles but take no action against drivers with dangerous lighting. I do not believe the traffic police have instructions to enforce these rules.

The police force may be understaffed, but making better use of the manpower available must surely be a priority, and refresher courses would do much to make the force's move effective.

J.M. Caton



TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
 02:30 Koran
 02:50 Cartoons
 03:15 Fayrouz
 04:00 Religious Programme
 04:00 News
 04:15 Honey
 04:45 Small Stations
 05:00 Religious Programme
 05:30 Local Programme
 06:00 News
 06:30 The Holy Ka'aba
 07:00 Arab Series
 07:30 News
 08:00 Local Programme
 08:30 News
 09:00 News
 09:30 Arab Series
 10:00 News
 11:00 News
 11:10 Local Programme

FOREIGN CHANNEL
 07:00 News in French
 07:30 News in Hebrew
 08:30 The Gaffer
 09:00 World Cup Football (Brazil and New Zealand)
 09:45 News in English
 10:00 World Cup Football Continues
 10:45 Variety Show
 11:00 News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN
 855 KHZ. AM & 99 MHZ. FM & partly on 9560 KHZ. SW

07:00 Sign on
 07:00 Morning Show
 07:30 News Bulletin
 07:40 Morning Show
 10:00 News Headlines
 10:00 News Bulletin
 10:30 30 Minute Theatre
 11:00 Signing off
 12:00 News Headlines
 12:00 Pop Session
 13:00 News Summary
 13:00 Pop Session
 14:00 News Bulletin
 14:10 News Bulletin
 14:30 News Bulletin
 14:30 Concert Hour
 16:00 News Summary
 16:00 News Bulletin
 16:30 Old Favorites
 17:00 Discovering Music

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41521
 British Council 36147
 French Cultural Centre 37009
 Goethe Institute 41993
 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
 Spanish Cultural Centre 34049
 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
 Hayat Arts Centre 65195
 Hussein Youth City 67181
 Y.W.C.A. 41793
 Y.W.M.C.A. 64251
 American Museum Library 36111
 University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS
 Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaic from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qaf'a (Clashed Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
 Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries. Collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Miniatz, Jabel Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 50128.
 Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
 Fossil Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

CHURCHES
 St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Amman, tel. 24590.
 Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabel Luweibdeh, 37440.
 De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabel Hussein, 66478.
 Church of the Assumption (Greek Orthodox): Abadi, 23541.
 Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabel Amman, 34453.
 Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71531.
 Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 71531.
 St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 71751.
 Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsiah, 63249.

PRAYER TIMES
 02:30 Israk
 02:45 Fajr
 04:30 (Sunrise) Shuruq
 11:30 Dhuhur
 12:10 'Asr
 12:45 Maghrib
 20:20 Isha

SERVICE CLUBS
 Lions Amman Club. Meetings every

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92295-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS
 06:30 Karachi (PIA)
 07:15 Cairo (EA)
 08:55 Agaba (RJ)
 09:00 Larnaca (CY)
 09:00 Cairo (RJ)
 09:00 Larnaca (CY)
 09:15 Abu Dhabi
 09:45 Dhahran (RJ)
 09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
 09:50 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
 11:10 Cairo (EA)
 11:20 Bucharest (Taron)
 12:30 Jeddah (SV)
 12:30 Kuwait (KAC)
 12:30 Cairo (RJ)
 12:30 Bangkok (RJ)
 12:30 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
 17:10 Cairo (EA)
 17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
 18:00 Cairo (RJ)
 18:05 Paris (AF)
 18:15 Zurich (SR)
 18:45 Casablanca (RJ)
 19:15 Frankfurt (LH)
 22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
 24:00 Cairo (RJ)
 06:30 Baghdad (RJ)
 07:10 Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHANGE
 Local sell/buy rates in Jls
 Belgian franc 75.3 / 75.8
 Dutch guilder 130.9 / 131.7
 Egyptian guinea 350.8 / 355
 French franc 52 / 52.2
 Iraqi dinar 606.3 / 615
 Italian lire (for 100) 25.6 / 25.8
 Japanese yen (for 100) 140 / 140.8
 Kuwaiti dinar 1230.6 / 1235
 Lebanese lire 68.2 / 68.8
 Omani rial 102.3 / 103.6
 Qatari riyal 97.3 / 98.3
 Saudi riyal 103.3 / 103.7
 Swedish crown 58.2 / 58.5
 Swiss franc 167.8 / 168.8
 Syrian lira 60.7 / 61.3
 UAE dirham 96.9 / 97.2
 U.K. sterling pound 616.9 / 620.9
 U.S. dollar 355 / 357
 W. German mark 144 / 144.9

DEPARTURES
 05:00 Cairo (RJ)
 05:25 Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)
 06:00 Agaba (RJ)
 06:00 Karachi (PIA)
 08:15 Cairo (EA)
 09:00 Rome (Alitalia)
 09:45 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
 09:45 Larnaca (CY)
 11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
 11:30 Cairo (RJ)
 11:50 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
 12:00 London (RJ)
 12:10 Cairo (EA)
 14:00 Cairo (RJ)
 16:15 Bucharest (Taron)

WEATHER
 Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
 The normal summer weather will continue. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Agaba winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C
 Amman 19/33
 Agaba 10/30
 Deserts 28/37
 Jordan Valley 22/38
 Yesterday's high temperature readings:
 Max: Amman 32, Agaba 39, Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Agaba 16 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES
 Ambulance tel. 193, 75111
 Fire, fire, police 199
 Blood bank 75121
 Civil Defence rescue 61111
 Fire headquarters 68888
 Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
 Police headquarters 39141
 Traffic police 56390-1
 Electric Power Co. 36381-2
 Municipal waste service 71125-8

HOSPITALS
 Hussein Medical Centre tel. 813813-32
 Al-Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
 Al-Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
 Jabel Amman Maternity 42362
 Malhas, J. Amman 36140
 Palestine, Shamsiah 64171-4
 University Hospital 84545
 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 67158
 Al-Musah, J. Hussein 67272-9
 The Islamic, Abadi 65292
 Al-Ahli, Abadi 64164
 Tullin, Al-Mulajza 77181-3
 Al-Basrah, J. Ashrafieh 75111
 Army, Marja 91611

IRBID
 Dr. Ali Al Umari 72032/72974
 Basrah pharmacy 3743

GENERAL
 Jordan Tourism tel. 73111
 Radio Jordan 74111
 Ministry of Tourism 42311
 Hotel complaints 66412
 Price complaints 61176
 Telephone: Information 12
 Jordan and Middle East calls 10
 Overseas calls 17
 Cable telex telegram 18
 Repair service 11

NIGHT DUTY
 Dr. Sa'id Mohammad Sa'id (Al Wihdat)

MARKET PRICES
 Upperflower price in Jls per kg.
 Apple (Aizoon) 450 / 450
 Apple (American) 450 / 450
 Apple (Double Red) 280 / 280
 Apple (Golden) 280 / 280
 Apple (Japanese) 280 / 280
 Apple (Local) 280 / 280
 Apple (Shamout) 280 / 280
 Apple (Turkish) 280 / 280
 Apricot 440 / 350
 Banana 260 / 200
 Banana (Mukammal) 225 / 180
 Bread Beans 380 / 300
 Broad Beans 170 / 140
 Cabbage 100 / 90
 Carrot 150 / 120
 Cauliflower (white) 220 / 180
 Cherries 360 / 300
 Cucumber (large) 180 / 150
 Cucumber (small) 260 / 200
 Eggplant (small) 200 / 170
 Fava beans 140 / 100
 Grape leaves 240 / 240
 Green onion 240 / 200
 Hot Green Pepper 400 / 350
 Lemon 280 / 200
 Marrow (large) 120 / 100
 Marrow (small) 260 / 200
 Melon 200 / 180
 Onion 800 / 700
 Onion (dry) 100 / 80
 Onion (green) 240 / 200
 Orange (Shamout) 225 / 180
 Orange (Valencia) 120 / 90
 Parsley 70 / 70
 Peas 360 / 300
 Potatoes 350 / 450
 Potato (imported) 160 / 120
 Radish 100 / 100
 Red Cherries 500 / 400
 Sage 450 / 380
 Spinach 140 / 100

سكنا مائة الف

Regan lashes Fed's policy

WASHINGTON (R) — Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said Monday the Federal Reserve Board's conduct of monetary policy could be improved, but there might be little need for structural changes in the U.S. central bank.

In a speech to the National Association of Accountants, he criticised the Federal Reserve for failing to keep the growth of the money supply steady and said it was time the administration "started asking some hard questions" about how the board's policies were working.

Critics have charged that the independent central bank's tight-money policy has kept interest rates high and prolonged the current U.S. recession.

Treasury officials said at the weekend that the department had undertaken a special study of the Federal Reserve, including a review of proposals to give the treasury jurisdiction over the central bank or make the treasury secretary part of the seven-member Federal Reserve Board.

But in comments to reporters after Monday's speech, Mr. Regan appeared to play down any notion that recommendations for such drastic changes might be at hand.

The Reagan administration, while generally supporting the Federal Reserve's policy of curbing inflation by restricting money growth, has periodically attacked the board for inability to control weekly fluctuations in the money supply.

Officials from President Reagan downwards have alternately blamed the Federal Reserve for fuelling inflationary fears by letting the money supply grow too rapidly, or for prolonging the recession by holding the monetary reins too tightly and keeping interest rates high.

Inflation rises

Meanwhile, U.S. inflation,

which fell faster in recent months than in any other major country, climbed back into double digits in May when consumer prices rose at a 12 per cent annual rate, the government reported Tuesday.

A consumer price rise last month of one per cent, equal to a 12 per cent annual rate, sent inflation back into double digits for the first time since last September, ending seven months of easing prices.

Higher costs for food, housing and energy were blamed for the largest one-month increase since last September when prices rose 1.1 per cent and followed an 0.2 per cent gain in April.

During March, prices actually fell 0.3 per cent, the first consumer price decline in almost 17 years.

The increase pushed the consumer price index (CPI) to 287.1 over its 1967 base, the Labour Department said. This means that items that cost \$100 in May 1967 now cost \$287.10.

Dollar's surge eases

LONDON (R) — The dollar's rapid rise on foreign exchange markets on expectations that U.S. interest rates will go higher was slowed Tuesday as it slipped back from recent highs against other major currencies.

Dealers said the dollar, which faltered in New York last night, gave ground when European markets opened Tuesday.

The pound sterling, aided by reported Bank of England buying, rose more than a cent to 1.7376 from Monday's close, the West German mark edged higher to 2.4630 from 2.4660 to the dollar, the Swiss franc increased to 2.1037 from 2.1115 and was steady against the French franc at 6.8400.

While bankers breathed a sigh of relief that the advance looked like pausing, they said prospects for even higher U.S. interest rates in the months ahead would undermine the dollar's strength and continue to dominate currency markets.

Syria will pay in cash for Iranian oil, minister says

BAHRAIN (R) — Syrian Oil Minister Abdel Jabbar Al Dahhak has said his country will pay mostly in cash for the oil it will buy under a recent agreement with Iran, according to the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES).

Dr. Dahhak told Nicosia-based

MEES in an interview that the agreement, signed in March, provided for the annual supply of 8.7 million tons (174,000 barrels a day) of Iranian crude.

He told the oil industry journal that 2.7 million tons would be bartered for Syrian products, such as

phosphates, barley, glass and textiles, five million tons would be paid for at the Iranian official price and one million at a "participation" price.

The participation price was not mentioned, but MEES said the Iranian official price was now

below the level set by the OPEC.

He also said Syria's closure early in April of a pipeline carrying Iraqi oil across Syrian territory followed a temporary closure of the border with Iraq to prevent incidents, and not as a result of an argument over money.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices continued the recovery seen late Monday and the F.T. index at 1500 Tuesday was up four points at 558.9.

Rises of 2p to 4p were common among the leaders and Glaxo was up 6p at 690 but turnover was low, dealers said. The rise in June U.K. unemployment was disappointing but had little impact on levels, they added.

Charter Cons firmed 16p to 186 on the annual results while Cons Gold and RTZ added 15p and 10p respectively in sympathy. Gold producers moved higher with the bullion price.

U.S. and Canadian were quietly mixed. Sterling strength boosted government bonds which ended with gains of up to ½ point despite faltering briefly on news of the one per cent rise in U.S. May consumer prices, dealers said.

Vickers was down 4p at 138 after news of production cuts at its Rolls-Royce subsidiary and Lucas ended a penny lower on balance at 179 after 181. Concern over the U.S. attitude to the Soviet gas pipeline project left John Brown down a penny at 55p.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.7373/83	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2965/68	Canadian dollars
	2.4633/43	West German marks
	2.7125/45	Swiss francs
	2.1025/45	Belgian francs
	47.13/16	French francs
	6.8400/50	Italian lire
	1386.75/1387.75	Japanese yen
	255.50/60	Swedish crowns
	6.1070/80	Norwegian crowns
	6.2700/20	Danish crowns
Once ounce of gold	303.70/304.20	U.S. dollars

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANT CHINA
The First & Best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan
Firs. Circle, Jabal Amman
Near Ayyah Girl's School
Open Daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available

HALA INN
Special
Ramadan
Iftar
at
Al-Tarab restaurant
For Reservations: Tel. 43104-43636
3rd Circle Near Khaldi Hospital

RESTAURANT JORDAN
INTER-CONTINENTAL
IFTAR BUFFET
DAILY During the Holy
Month of Ramadan.
at **OKAZ**
RESTAURANT

RESTAURANT TAIWAN
TOURISMO
Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41083. Try our
special "Fleming Pot" for
dine or Peking Duck on your
next visit. Take-Away orders
welcome. Welcome &
Thank-You

LA TERRASSE restaurant
welcomes you daily to a spread of the most
delicious oriental and western foods, to the
tunes of renowned Polish pianist
Christina
We offer you:
* Relaxing atmosphere, charcoal grills, fresh fish,
Labanese mezes, in addition to
La Terrasse delicious specialities.
Reservations
Call tel. 62591
for reservations

**Sheraton sets the
style of excellence**
**Daily Special
RAMADAN
"IFTAR"**
at the
Sheraton Palace
عمان شيراتون بالاس
Amman-Sheraton Palace

Shepherd's Pub
Enjoy a cold glass of draught
beer and a game of darts in
a truly English Pub atmosphere
at the Shepherd Hotel Pub.
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.
Snacks & meals served.

Green House
**COFFEE
SHOP**
AT PHILADELPHIA HOTEL
OPEN FROM 6 IN THE MORNING
TILL 12 MIDNIGHT

AL FARDOUS
RESTAURANT
Under New Management

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
FULLY
AIR CONDITIONED
Wadi Sagha Road
East of New Traffic Bridge
Across From Holiday Inn
Tel. 61822
AMMAN

OPTICIANS

**ABSOLUTELY
THE BEST
OPTICIAN
IN TOWN**
OPTIKOS
INTERCONTINENTAL
HOTEL
**MODERATE PRICES
SAME DAY DELIVERY**
TEL. 42043
AMMAN

**THE
INTERCONTINENTAL
HOTEL
CONTACT LENSE
CENTRE**
EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSE
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK
AMMAN TEL. 42043

Holiday Inn
EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT
DINNER BUFFET
AND
DISCO PARTY
See 242700 for details
When The Fun Never Ends

Holiday Inn
THE RANGE
Try our thick juicy
Succulent Beef Steaks
For Res.
63100

For a touch of taste and style
"The Exquisite Buffet"
at
Hotel Jerusalem Meles
Dinner - Every Thursday
Luncheon - Every Friday & Sunday
Tel. 65121/4 Amman

MIRAMAR HOTEL
AQABA
Air conditioned rooms.
Fair rates
Nice swimming pool
Snack bar by pool side
Special long term arrangements.
Tel. 04/4341 - 2 Aqaba
Tlx. 62275 JO

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
FULLY
AIR CONDITIONED
AQABA
Amman road
beside
Samir Amis Restaurant
Tel. 4633

**CHINA
RESTAURANT**
The first and best
Chinese restaurant in
Aqaba. Take-away
service available.
Open daily 11:30-3:30,
6:30 - 11:00 p.m. Tel 4415

CHINA RESTAURANT
ABOVE HOMAM
SUPERMARKET
AQABA
POST OFFICE
AQABA THEATRE
AQABA MUNICIPALITY
AQABA

TRANSPORTATION

AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
General Sales Agents for
SAS Scandinavian Airlines
Turkish Airlines
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL
WORLDWIDE**
Specialists in local & international removals
* shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
* storage * packing * crating * clearing
* door-to-door service
CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.
Amman: Jabal Hussein - Firs Circle
Tel. 84090 - Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO
Aqaba: Tel. 5778

**ABABA
TOURS**
INTERNAL
TOURS
AIRLINE TICKETS
RENT A CAR
AT
**HOLIDAY INN
AMMAN**
TEL. 63100

europcar
rent a car
**1982 MODELS
AVAILABLE**
Europcar Offices:
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8
Marriott Hotel 60100
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

SATELLITE
RENT A CAR
fleet & individual rental
representatives
for
ADALI / NEAR HOUSING BANK / TEL. 25787

MEIE Real Estate
Your
Real Estate Agent
in Jordan
Tel. 42358, 42503
P.O. Box - 35107 Amman
Tlx - 21867 JO.

DAIKIN
Split System Air Conditioners
Provide you with cool and
crisp highland air.

WASSIM
RENT-A-CAR
short & long
term
TEL. 44579 - 43515
CAMEO HOTEL

DAIKIN
Split System Air Conditioners
Provide you with cool and
crisp highland air.

FINLANDIA
VISIT THE NEW
FINLANDIA
SHOWROOM
DISTINCTIVE GIFTS OF ALL SORTS
FINNISH DESIGN GLASS & EARTHENWARE
HOME & OFFICE FURNITURE
Our new Tel. No. 39494
See map for directions.

SPORTS

TENNIS TALK

Your Tennis Quotient

Part II

By Maureen Stalla

THIS IS the second part of the Tennis Quotient quiz. Part one was published last week.

9. The most important shot in doubles is the return of serve. (T,F)
10. The safest ground stroke is down the line. (T,F)
11. A good ground stroke should clear the net by no more than two feet. (T,F)
12. Failure to turn sideways is why many players err on their groundstrokes. (T,F)
13. Most matches are won by the player making fewer errors as opposed to more winners. (T,F)
14. A good way to return a fast serve is to block the ball back. (T,F)
15. When rallying you should stand very close to the baseline. (T,F)

Answers

9. True — The serving team has such an advantage (two players at the net) that they have an 80 per cent chance of winning the point before they serve. So the return of serve is of paramount importance in doubles. As soon as the ball is returned the odds go down to 50-50.
10. False — The safest groundstroke is cross-court. Down the line is difficult because of the much more narrow target, the higher net, and the fear of hitting wide.
11. False — You should clear the net by 3-6 feet.
12. False — Most errors come from not getting the racket back early. At the moment of contact, the head and the body should be focussed over the ball.
13. True — Very few matches are won with winners. Chris Evert Lloyd and Bjorn Borg are two champions who win because they make few errors.
14. True — The faster the serve, the more the return should resemble a volley: hit with a firm wrist and a minimum of backswing and follow through.
15. False — Standing on top of the baseline makes it difficult to cover deep balls without half volleying. Stand at least 5 feet behind the baseline so that you can hit at waist level and develop some rhythm.

WBA title defences set for July

NEW YORK (R) — Title defences for two World Boxing Association (WBA) champions, light-middleweight Davey Moore and lightweight Ray Mancini, were announced Tuesday by promoter Bob Arum.

Moore, of New York, will defend his crown against Aynb Kalule of Uganda in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on July 17.

Mancini, of Youngstown, Ohio, will defend his title against Ernesto Espana of Venezuela on July 24 in Warren, Ohio.

Moore has won all 10 of his professional fights, stopping seven opponents.

Kuwait fined, referee suspended following stormy World Cup tie

MADRID (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) announced Tuesday Kuwait had been fined 25,000 Swiss francs and Soviet referee Miroslav Stupar had been suspended following stormy incidents in Monday's World Cup match between Kuwait and France in Valladolid.

A joint statement issued by FIFA's World Cup Organising Committee and disciplinary committee said the Kuwait Football Federation had been cautioned and fined 25,000 Swiss francs (\$12,000).

The Federation's President, Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmad Al Sabah, had been cautioned for "unsporting behaviour" and FIFA's executive committee would consider what decision to take concerning

his statements about the match.

Referee Stupar had been suspended until the next meeting of FIFA's referees commission.

The management of the Valladolid stadium had been "warned about the lack of law and order to the ground."

The statement said the result of the Group Four match, a 4-1 win for France, was upheld.

FIFA's decisions followed a chaotic eight-minute stoppage near the end of the match after referee Stupar signalled a goal by France.

Kuwaiti players protested vigorously, saying later they had been confused by whistles being blown by spectators which sounded like that of the referee.

During the melee that followed, Stupar annulled the goal he had awarded minutes earlier, the teams engaged in scuffles, Sheikh Fahd went on to the pitch to talk to the Kuwaiti players and French manager Michel Hidalgo was forcibly hauled from the field by Spanish police.

Early in the stoppage Sheikh Fahd appeared to be beckoning the Kuwaiti players off the pitch but said later he was in fact urging them to resume playing.

Kuwaiti officials, including Sheikh Fahd and Brazilian coach Carlos Alberto Parreira, insisted after the match that they had no quarrel about the result.

The chaotic scenes were witnessed by FIFA Secretary-General Joseph Blatter.

ATP, MIPTC sign agreement, avert major split in tennis

LONDON (R) — The Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) and the Men's International Professional Tennis Council (MIPTC), who run the sport, have signed a new agreement and averted a major split in the game.

The agreement signed Monday between the council and the players' organisation is for five years and gives the ATP a continued share in the management of the sport.

Earlier this year the ATP threatened to withdraw from the council, which runs the Grand Prix circuit, and set up their own circuit if the council did not agree to negotiate on a set of ATP demands.

The demands included 15 per cent of all television rights for Grand Prix tournaments, the right to draw up and administer the players code of conduct, an end to the system in which players are designated for certain tournaments and a sliding scale of con-

tributions to the ATP for each Grand Prix tournament.

These have now all been resolved, secretary David Gray of the International Tennis Federation (ITF), the game's governing body, said Tuesday.

ATP executive director Earl Butch Buchholz said in a statement issued at Wimbledon: "We feel this agreement will give much-needed stability to the game. It ensures that the players will have a significant voice in the operation of the sport."

Philippe Chatrier of France, the ITF president and chairman of the council, said continuation of the relationship "is vital for the proper operation of the worldwide Grand Prix circuit."

The council constitution continues to provide for three elected player representatives to serve on the council with three ITF and three tournament director representatives.

The ATP membership had voted in January to withdraw from

the council at the end of the year, but after the successful negotiations they have reversed that decision.

The new agreement also provides for a uniform code of conduct in professional tournaments and the Davis Cup, regular and orderly increases in prize money, plus exclusive use of the ATP ranking computer by the council.

Gray said the ATP had dropped their other demands.

Argentina out to win Group 3

ALICANTE (R) — Argentine manager Cesar Luis Menotti said Monday night his team would simply go out to win Wednesday's World Cup Group Three match with El Salvador, who have conceded 11 goals in two games.

"We are not thinking about a handful of goals. We just want to win, by one goal or more...whatever we can achieve," Menotti told reporters after a training session at the team's Mediterranean retreat at Villajoyosa.

The tall, chain-smoking Menotti said he was not interested in setting goal-scoring records. "The record I want is to win two successive World Cups," he said.

Poland puts 5 goals past Peru, books a place in second round

LA CORUNA, Spain (R) — Poland, having gone nearly four hours without scoring, struck five goals in 21 minutes against Peru here Tuesday to book a place in the second round of the World Cup finals.

After four drawn games in Group One, the Poles hammered Peru 5-1, their goals coming between the 56th and 77th minutes. Peru scored a consolation goal through Guillermo La Rosa eight minutes from the end.

Italy or Cameroon, who meet in the final group match in Vigo Wednesday will accompany Poland into the second round. A draw would be enough for the Italians to go through.

Before Tuesday Poland had featured in scoreless draws against Italy and Cameroon and when they failed to score in the first 45 minutes against Peru, despite coming close on numerous occa-

sions, they must have wondered just what they had to do to get a goal.

Zbigniew Boniek, active but ineffective for Poland in their first two games, had an outstanding match. Never out of the thick of it, he had a goal disallowed for a marginal off-side decision early on and hit the crossbar shortly before the interval.

Poland's frustration was compounded in the dying moments of the first half when Andrzej Buncof's wickedly curling shot struck the angle of crossbar and post.

But then the floodgates opened. After 56 minutes Janusz Kupciewicz intercepted a pass, pushed the ball to Wlodzimierz Smolarek who made up for an earlier miss with an unstoppable shot.

Four minutes later Grzegorz Lato found himself in open space just inside the Peruvian half. He

ran forward, looked up to see Ramon Quiroga, the Peruvian goalkeeper they call 'el Loco' (the madman), advancing outside the penalty area and curled in a shot from 35 metres.

Next Boniek fired in Buncof's cross after 62 minutes and in the 68th minute Buncof himself converted Smolarek's pass.

Substitute Wlodzimierz Ciolek scored Poland's fifth in the 77th minute soon after replacing Smolarek. Lato, with Boniek the outstanding Polish players, made room down the right and laid on a 50-metre cross which Ciolek whipped past Quiroga.

La Rosa's goal after 82 minutes was deserved but unavailing reward for Peru who had fully played their part in making it an absorbing game. La Rosa stabbed the ball in from a tangle of players close to the Polish goal.

Chris Lloyd begins bid for fourth

Wimbledon title with victory over Gerken

LONDON (R) — Women's title holder Chris Lloyd scored a 6-0, 6-4 victory over fellow-American Barbara Gerken after rain delayed the second day of the Wimbledon Tennis Championships Tuesday.

The 27-year-old American began her bid for a fourth Wimbledon title with a second round match on a day when one of the other seeded women were scheduled to play.

All the seeds had first round byes but by special dispensation Gerken was also given a bye so that the women's bolder could open the second day of play as is traditional at Wimbledon.

Heavy rain, which began in mid-morning fell right up to the scheduled start and play was delayed for an hour. Even then, only four courts were playable and none of the other 17 were in use by the time Lloyd had finished.

Gerken, a 17-year-old Californian, has no ranking in her country because she played too few tournaments last year. But she made her mark at the last U.S. Open

where she battled unseeded to the quarter-finals after victories over seeded Australian Wendy Turnbull and Jo Durlie of Britain.

She began well by taking Lloyd to deuce in the opening game, during which she won six points, but she then won only two more as Lloyd raced through the next four games. Gerken won a total of 12 points in the opening set.

But the stocky Californian began to exert pressure with her ground strokes in the second set and found the champion a bit tentative in response. She broke Lloyd twice in succession by forcing errors with deeply-struck drives.

However, the champion hit back with some fine stroke play of her own to lead 5-2. Gerken fought back to 5-4 before Lloyd wrapped up victory in just under an hour.

Lloyd, who in addition to her three titles has been runner-up four times, is seeded only second here after losing her number one

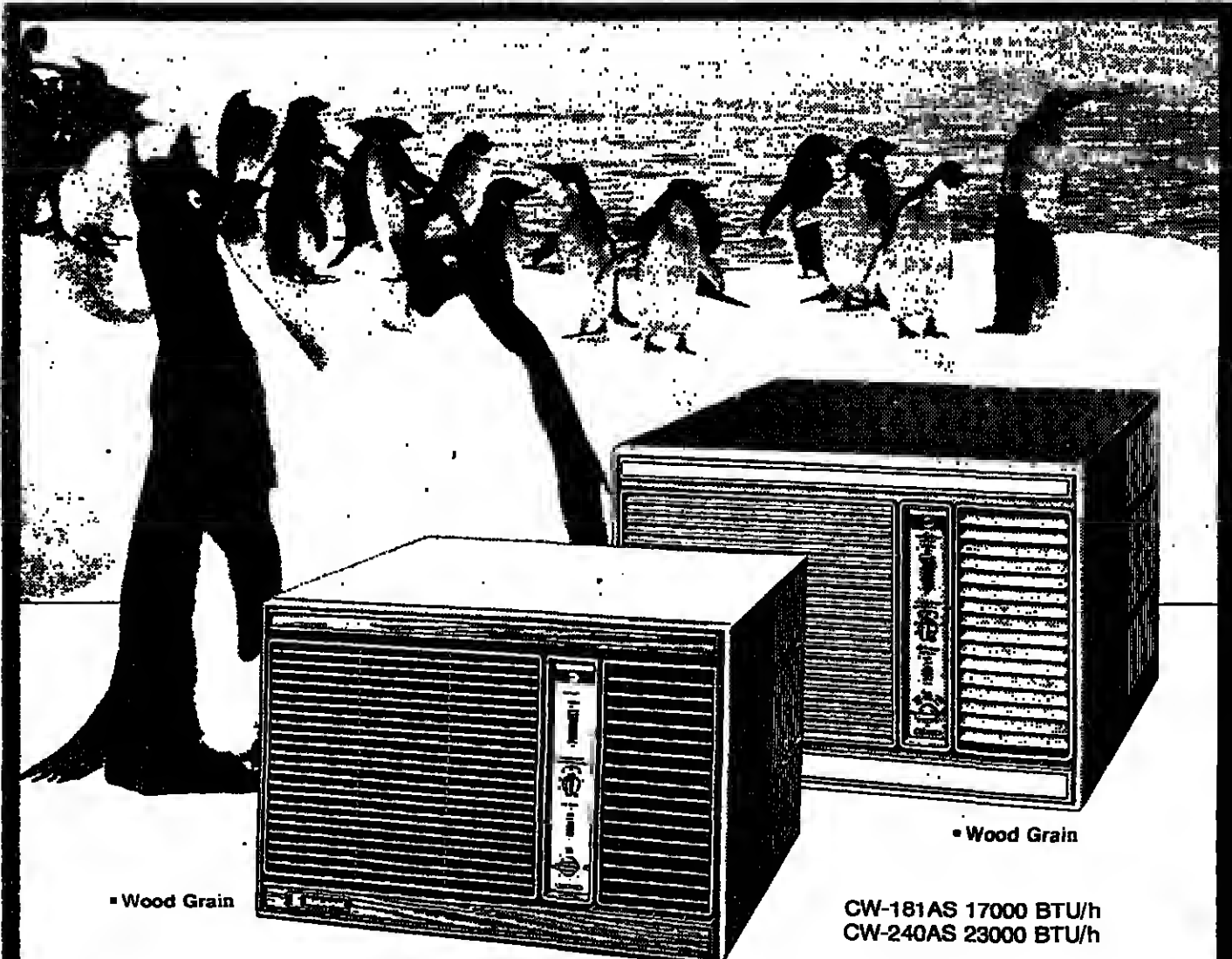
ranking to Martina Navratilova, the Czechoslovak-born American.

"I was pleased with the way I played, considering it was the first match," Lloyd said. "The first one you just want to get out of the way. Barbara was a good opponent for me. She is a baseliner, puts a lot of pace on the ball and let me hit a lot of ground strokes."

Lloyd said that she was not upset by being seeded below Navratilova. "Martina has had a far better year and it means I'm the underdog. I feel comfortable in that position because there is no pressure on me. It's all on Martina now."

Only two other matches, both first round ties, were completed before another heavy shower sent the players to the dressing rooms.

Britain's number one Sue Barker, a big favourite with the home fans, lost 6-0, 6-4 to Californian Sharon Walsh. Her 15-year-old compatriot Annabel Croft was beaten 1-6, 6-3, 6-1 by the experienced Romanian Lucia Romanov.



Ask the experts who cools better.

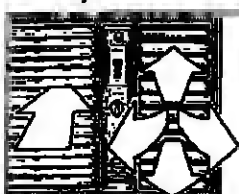
National believes in total comfort. A great air conditioner must cool both quickly and quietly. And that's why more people than ever before are making National TOPCOOL their first choice.

Only National TOPCOOL has "Air Swing" omnidirectional air distribution and "Side-by-Side" air circulation.

These technologically-advanced window units are exceptionally easy to install, operate and

maintain. And, since they're backed by the Middle East's most comprehensive service network, you can be confident of top performance year after year.

Feel—and hear—TOPCOOL total comfort soon. And discover why the experts rate National first.



A name you can trust

National
ناشيونال

ISMAIL BILBEISI & CO

Amman - King Hussein Str. Tel. 38103, 4-22815
Irbid - Al Hossn Str. Tel. 75454

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Mechanical supervisor of heavy equipment, diesel and gasoline, with 20-year experience in Kuwait in this field. Also has experience in oil pumps and compressors.

Please contact Tel. 77983 from 4:00 to 9:00 p.m.

FOR RENT

An apartment consisting of two bed rooms, living room, dining room, salon, kitchen and bathroom.

Location: West Shmeisani, Abu Qoura Farm area.
Tel.: 64066

SECRETARY/TYPIST (NEEDED)

Secretary/typist needed, fluent in English and general office work.

Contact: Eng'r. Adel Tel. 44096, 42096
2nd floor, COMEDAT COMPANY BUILDING,
Kuwaiti Embassy Street, behind Zahran Post Office - Jabal Amman.

GROUND FLOOR HOUSE FOR RENT

The ground floor of a villa with a beautiful garden and two entrances. Consists of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, two salons, modern kitchen and wide veranda overlooking the garden with central heating, telephone and all other essentials.

The house is located on a beautiful hill behind Al Ra'i newspaper, Abu Qoura Farm road. The house can be let furnished or unfurnished.

Please call Tel. 37739.

PEUGEOT 305:



A NEW GENERATION.

A totally new car. The fruit of several years of research and development of the best Peugeot Experts, styling, comfort, safety, all-round economy... and the traditional Peugeot toughness and reliability. Come in to your dealer for a test drive.

PEUGEOT

THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE TRADING Co. LTD.

King Hussein Street, Abdali, Tel. 65732
Amman/Jordan

هكذا من المفضل

First East-West manned space flight since July 1975

Soviet, French cosmonauts will blast off on Thursday for a spin in space

By Richard Balmforth
Reuter

MOSCOW — One French and one Soviet cosmonauts will blast off on Thursday for a nine-day mission in space, the first joint venture of the two nations since the end of the Cold War.

The flight will be the first of its kind since the Soviet Union launched the first manned space flight in 1961.

But times have changed and now, against a background of improved relations, the mission is seen as a symbol of cooperation.

Indeed, there have been several times since the beginning of the mission when the Soviet Union and his Socialist government were considering recalling Col. Chretien and his underlings, Patrick Baudry, in spite of the fact that the mission was only two years of preparation at Moscow's "Star City" training center.

The French government finally agreed the joint mission to go ahead, but insists it would be

hilled purely as an exercise in scientific cooperation.

From the French at least, there will be nothing to suggest that relations are any warmer than they are, and Paris has indicated that it will not be associated with any political gestures by Moscow during the flight.

Col. Chretien, an air force test pilot, will blast off on Thursday (1630 GMT) aboard a Soyuz-T module with mission commander Vladimir Dzhanibekov and engineer Alexander Ivanchenkov.

Just over 24 hours later, they will dock with the orbiting Salyut-7, a 25-tonne space laboratory which has been manned since May 14 by a two-man Soviet advance team of Lt. Col. Anatoly Berezhovoy and Valentin Lebedev.

The mission marks an extension of the Soviet-sponsored "intercosmos" programme of joint flights which up to now has been confined to Moscow's communist allies.

One of the factors which helped dissuade the French from calling off the mission was an official feeling that France can gain as much from the mission's scientific experimental programme as Moscow.

Foremost in this programme is a medical scanning of the vital organs of the crew throughout the entire trip.

The monitoring, known as ecography, will be carried out by French technology and the results will serve to show whether a human being can live indefinitely in a condition of weightlessness.

An allied series of experiments will be conducted on the body structure of five cosmonauts. Non-medical research will include photographing corners of space not possible from earth and tests on metals in space, a field in which the Soviet Union has much experience.

Both Soviet and French officials see the benefits as deriving from a combination of French technology with the massive practical experience in space built up by Moscow over the past ten years.

Equipment for the experiments has already been taken on board the Salyut from a progress cargo craft and is being given preliminary tests by the advance crew.

The mission will be directed from the Soviet Space Control Centre at Kaliningrad, just north of Moscow, which is equipped with a giant computer capable of processing a staggering 25 million questions per second.

The flight ends July 2 when Col. Chretien and his two Soviet colleagues return to earth, landing south-east of Alka-tyk in Kazakhstan, Soviet Central Asia.

The late French President Georges Pompidou and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev agreed on the project in 1973. Mr. Mitterrand's predecessor, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, put it in motion.

But relations visibly cooled with the arrival of Mr. Mitterrand whose government, though remaining committed to the project, has signalled its determination to handle it in a low-key fashion.

In a reaction to the imposition of martial law in Poland last December, France gave instructions that the mission should be limited to the sphere of scientific cooperation.

French sources in Moscow said Soviet officials privately expressed disappointment verging on anger at this attitude, with some accusing France of bowing to pressure from Washington. At a recent press conference, President Mitterrand said the flight would go ahead as planned, adding that France wished to improve its relations with the Soviet Union.

But he added that he did not plan "to wipe the slate clean of the Afghanistan affair and neither of the Polish one."

The French government, accordingly, is not sending any official to attend the launch at the Baikonur Centre.

And though the two Frenchmen are expected to receive state awards from the Soviet Union on completion of the mission, there are no plans for similar awards from France.

The French government has given orders to minimise the ceremonial and non-functional aspects of the project while informed sources in Paris say Col. Chretien has been told to watch what he says in space.

Interkosmos flights involving Moscow and its allies are invariably marked by cosmonauts expressing confidence in the Soviet Union's "peace-loving foreign policy" and offering expressions of confidence in east bloc solidarity.

In France, even Col. Chretien's title has been the subject of debate. Cosmonaute was rejected as too Soviet and astronauta as too American.

They have finally plumped for the French-coined spationaute.

No Indian jail wants celebrity prisoner Sobhraj

By Granville Watts

Reuter

NEW DELHI — Vietnamese-born Charles Sobhraj, one of India's best-known prisoners, had gained a new distinction — no prison wants him.

Sobhraj, 38, was sentenced to life imprisonment last month at Varanasi in northern India for the murder of Israeli tourist Allen Jacob in 1976.

Sobhraj, who is also wanted in Thailand and a number of other Asian countries on murder and other charges, was then transferred in iron and under heavy guard from Varanasi to a prison in Agra, the Taj Mahal city.

When charges of alleged robbery were withdrawn, the Agra prison authorities promptly transferred the prisoner to Delhi's Tihar jail.

This caused an uproar among prison officials at Tihar who had been complimenting themselves on having got rid of their most troublesome prisoner.

Sobhraj had spent five years in Tihar following convictions for drug and robbery and a group of French tourists in Delhi in 1976.

His celebrated tenure in Tihar ended in a scandal which resulted in the then jail superintendent being replaced.

Officials said last October that it had been discovered that the superintendent had allowed an American woman friend to visit Sobhraj for long periods daily in the prison, contrary to regulations.

Officials said Sobhraj also appeared to have prison warden working for him and he enjoyed special privileges such as having a tape recorder and a cassette player in his cell.

Now Sobhraj is on the move again. Troubled Tihar officials have transferred him to Naini jail near Allahabad in India's Uttar Pradesh state.

It was in Naini prison that many of India's independence leaders, including former Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, were held by the British before 1947.

Sobhraj has said he will appeal against the life sentence imposed on him by the Varanasi court.

A Canadian girl, Marie Leclerc of Quebec, who was sentenced with him after conviction on the same charge of killing the Israeli tourist has also said she will appeal.

Miss Leclerc was transferred to

a special prison for women in Lucknow, northern India. At least two books have been written about Sobhraj who has attracted about attention in Indian newspapers.

A number of cases are still pending against him in India, including one at Karwar, western India, where he is alleged to have killed a German couple, and at Amritsar for allegedly crossing into India illegally from Pakistan. Sobhraj was born in Saigon, now Ho Chi Minh City, to an Indian father and a Vietnamese mother. He later acquired French nationality.

JORDAN SWIMMING TOURNAMENT

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE JORDANIAN SWIMMING FEDERATION

AMMAN CROWN HOTEL (THE COUNTRY SPORTS COMPLEX)

RADIO AND TELEVISION ROAD - AMMAN

announces that it will organise contests for Jordan's swimming tournament at 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 29, 1982 in the biggest swimming pool in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, according to the following conditions:

The contest and the training of male and female contestants will take place under the supervision of trainers accredited by the Jordanian Swimming Federation.

Contest are open to all Jordanian and non-Jordanian swimmers residing in Jordan without exception. Registration will take place at Amman Crown Hotel beginning on June 10, 1982 for a fee of JD 15 for each participant. Registration fees include all the costs of training by specialist trainers accredited by the Jordanian Swimming Federation, which is recognised by the Culture and Youth Ministry.

Training for all registered participants will begin on June 16, at the big swimming pool within the Country Sports Complex of the Amman Crown Hotel. Registered swimmers do not pay any entry fees even if they are not members of the hotel's Country Sports Complex.

Training will take place between the following hours:
7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. every day of the week except Fridays.

Swimming runs and ages will be as follows:

	8-10 years	10-12 years	12-14 years	18 years and above
Free-style (crawl)	25 metres	50 metres	100 metres	200 metres
Free-style	25 metres	50 metres	100 metres	200 metres
Breast stroke	25 metres	50 metres	100 metres	200 metres
Butterfly style	25 metres	50 metres	100 metres	200 metres
Free-style (crawl)	25 metres	50 metres	100 metres	400 metres

There will be two runs, one for males and another for females.

Special free run for males and females above 40 years

Awards and medals:

The first, second and third winners will be awarded cups. All participants in the final contests will be awarded medals. and other precious gifts (surprises)

Final selection of contestants:

Selection of contestants in the final contests will take place through contests among all the participants in the training sessions from June 22 to July 25, 1982.

AMMAN CROWN HOTEL (The Country Sports Complex)

Radio and Television Road
Tel. 78181, 2, 3.

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RODOB
NAFTI
LAYSIE
RELDEG



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: GULCH SCARF PEWTER KERNEL
Answer: By a stroke of luck, this fish got away—or so it sounds—A "FLUKE"

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This could be an adverse day unless you follow the promptings of your best judgment and avoid trouble. Take no chances with a risky venture at this time. Be more discreet.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You and family members can join efforts in home improvements by replacing the old with the new. Take the initiative.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use extreme care in motion today and avoid possible accident. Consult a financial expert for the advice you need.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good friend comes to your rescue today at a time of real need. Plan to have more security in the future.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Look on the bright side of situations and make your life happier. A higher-up can be of great help to you now.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study your situation in an objective manner and improve it instead of fretting about it. A new contact can be helpful now.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Your friends are not helpful today but this is because of pressures they have. Strive for increased happiness.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A higher-up could vent ire on you if you don't steer clear of this person today. Ally yourself with a good associate.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have new ideas that need expression but settling a matter with a co-worker takes precedence right now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure to keep promises you have made. Take time to engage in favorite hobby. Your bunnies are accurate now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take a more positive stand where an important matter is concerned. Sidestep a troublemaker. Use common sense.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have much work to do and should get someone to help you with it for best results. Take needed health treatments.

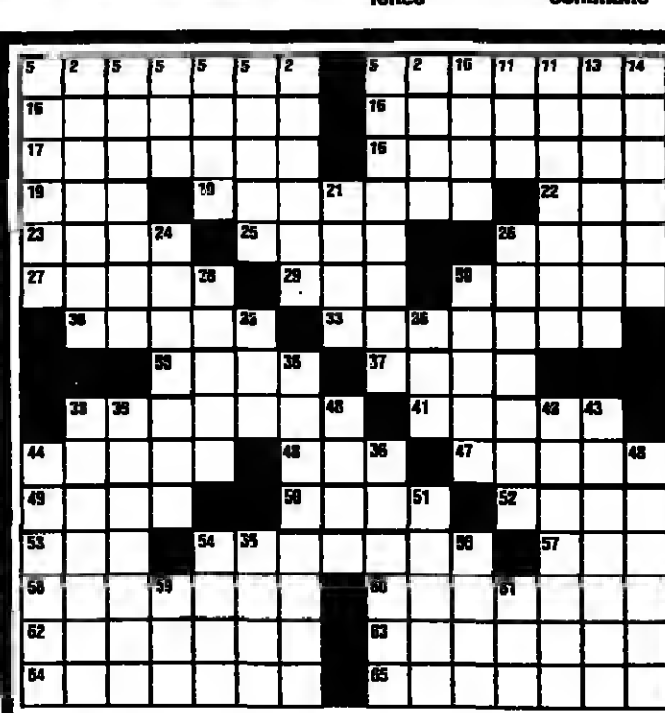
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you stay within your budget, you can have the amusement you crave at this time. Follow the advice of an expert.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... ha or aha will know whom to go to in time of stress but teach not to exaggerate troubles. Ideal chart for the field of manufacturing, selling in particular. Give good ethical upbringing and teach the power of honesty in all things.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Marion Mooser

ACROSS	27 Parts for Rome	54 Adjective for Rome	11 Chimp
1 Orange beetle	30 Diamond sacks	57 Late Greek tycoon	12 Tenon's partner
8 Bimini, Cat Island et al.	31 Aptitude	58 American dancer, Ruth	13 Put on guard
15 Pie style	32 Arctic dog	60 Guantánamo is here	14 Anwar's family
16 Poppy Sp. or song	33 Swivel	62 Virak's	21 Large trees
17 Venezuela metropolis	34 Taboo	63 "The Four"	24 Uses logic
18 Stuck	35 Disapprove	64 Orthographic	25 Of a city executive
19 Teahouse	36 Arctic port	65 Composer Leocuna	28 Obstructs a river
20 Allegheny Mountains city	37 Kin and kin	66 Changed	30 Skeletal parts
22 — la la	38 Footlike part	DOWN	32 Regret
23 German river	39 Old tars	1 More delicate	34 Throng
25 Spare	40 Batters	2 "There is — puzzle delight"	36 Coffee
26 Johnny Bench item	41 Wife of Jacob	3 Linda of films	38 Flowerpot
	42 Three — match	4 Singer Sumac	39 Muhammadan month
		5 — Raton	40 Gaffer at times
		6 Ex Interior Secretary Stewart	42 Grain gatherer
		7 Adventurous deeds	43 Alarm
		8 Of a certain philosopher	44 La —, Wis.
		9 King of Judah	46 Lady of Spain
		10 Sunken fence	48 Protect
			51 Novelist Capek
			54 Slaughter of baseball
			55 Color
			56 Catalogue
			59 Inhabitant suff.
			61 Netherlands commune

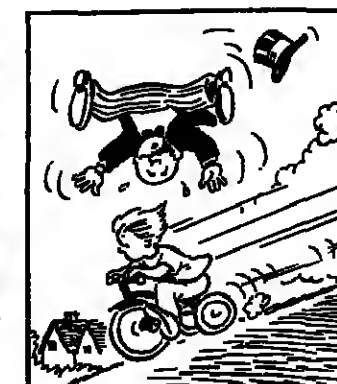


©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

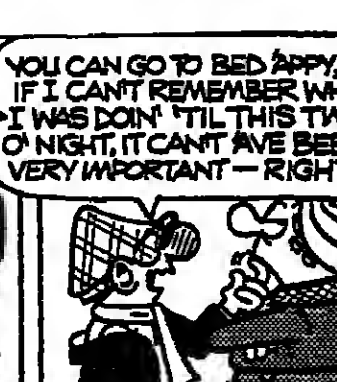
eanuts



lutt 'n' Jeff



Indy Capp



WORLD

Britain toasts royal baby

LONDON (R)—Britain Tuesday toasted the baby born to be a future king and proud father Prince Charles declared his new son was "looking more human."

Ceremonial 41-gun salutes boomed across London, bells pealed and champagne corks popped all over the land after the Princess of Wales gave birth Monday night to a healthy son.

The fair-haired, blue-eyed baby will be second in the line of succession to the British throne after Prince Charles, 35-year-old Prince of Wales and eldest son of Queen Elizabeth.

As congratulations poured in from around the world and St. Mary's Hospital was swamped with flowers from well-wishers, Prince Charles emerged from visiting his wife to tell an excited crowd: "Everything's marvellous."

He said the princess, just nine days away from her 21st birthday, was feeling better but was still tired and wanted to get some rest.

However Britain's youngest royal mother in more than a century had a steady stream of visitors.

The queen spent 20 minutes with the princess, left smiling broadly and Prince Charles said she was delighted with his bonny grandson.

Earl Spencer, father of the princess, came out and described the baby as beautiful.

The princess's mother Mrs. Frances Shand-Kydd, who is divorced from Earl Spencer, said it was a lovely baby.

She added that her daughter,

the former Lady Diana Spencer, "looked radiant, absolutely radiant."

Prince Charles, pressed by reporters when he left the hospital after three hours at his wife's bedside, would give away no clues to a name for their son.

But bookmakers promptly offered even money it would be George, 7/2 for James, 9/2 Charles, 5/1 Edward, and 10/1 David and Philip.

The next king

Prince Charles, destined to be Britain's next king, has had the most thorough training for the role of any British sovereign-in-waiting.

Groomed for eminence and eventual kingship from the moment of his birth at Buckingham Palace 33 years ago, the eldest son of Queen Elizabeth is regarded as the best educated, most qualified heir to the throne in British history.

As heir apparent, he is known as the Prince of Wales.

But his titles also include duke, earl, baron, lord, great steward, and knight.

He learned military skills in the army, air force and navy, finishing his armed forces career as the commander of a coastal mine-hunter.

Seen by the public as an extrovert man of action, he is a pilot, parachutist, diver, polo player, angler and hunter. He enjoys music, particularly opera, and plays the cello.

His wardrobe includes an array of military uniforms and cere-

monial costume. He frequently changes hats from being colonel-in-chief of such-and-such a regiment, to patron of this, and chairman of that.

"What is never emphasised is that this man is a very able bloke, whose talents would enable him to shine in many fields," complained one of his contemporaries from the prince's days at Cambridge university, where he graduated with a history degree.

"He's good with people. He's a good actor with good timing. And he has an awesome sense of duty," said the unnamed friend in a newspaper interview last year.

The British royal family sees the monarchy as a vocation, not a job from which the incumbent can retire.

The queen, now 56, is not known to be in ill health, so Prince Charles may not become king until the 21st century, though opinion polls show a majority of Britons say the queen ought to abdicate some time in the future.

The next queen

The Princess of Wales, Britain's future queen, has made her own distinctive imprint on the monarchy in her transition from shy kindergarten teacher to royal mother.

She has captivated the nation with a rare blend of youthful exuberance and dignity that has won her the accolade "the people's princess" from the popular press.

Still only 20, the princess has shown maturity beyond her years to keep her sense of fun and yet

maintain the decorum expected of the wife of heir-to-the-throne Prince Charles.

The former Lady Diana Spencer married Prince Charles on July 29, 1981. In what some commentators called the wedding of the century, she exchanged marriage vows in a glittering ceremony of pomp and pageantry at St. Paul's cathedral.

"Lady Di", as she was quickly dubbed, became the most recognised face in Britain.

The tall, attractive, blue-eyed daughter of an English aristocrat could no longer stroll around without being mobbed and had to be escorted by a bodyguard.

She quickly blossomed into the most popular member of the royal family, gaining poise and confidence with every public engagement. She also gained sophistication and elegance.

After a honeymoon cruise around the Mediterranean, she faced her biggest test touring Wales with Prince Charles.

The nationalistic Welsh, never entirely happy with the English, took her to their hearts even though extremists tried to disrupt the triumphant tour with bomb scares.

Prince Charles, Britain's most eligible bachelor, was 13 years older and dated her elder sister Sarah.

The first meeting she and Prince Charles remember was in a ploughed field during a shooting party.

Their romance began in 1980 and they dated in secret for months.

Gandhi proposes Zail Singh as her nominee for presidency

NEW DELHI (R)—Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Tuesday proposed her home minister, 66-year-old Zail Singh, as the ruling Congress (I) Party's nominee for the presidency.

Mr. Singh, who has held his ministerial post since Mrs. Gandhi was swept back to power in 1980, is assured of victory in the July 12 presidential election because the Congress (I) has a majority in the electoral college.

The college consists of members

of parliament and state legislatures which will elect the next president.

Mr. Singh has resigned his office and formally filed his nomination papers for the election, which will name a successor to President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy who has completed his five-year term.

Opposition parties have announced that their common candidate for the presidency will be Harendra Nath Mukherjee, 74, a leader of the pro-Moscow Communist Party of India (CPI).

17 die in Air India 707 crash

NEW DELHI (R)—Sixteen people were killed when an Air India Boeing 707 airliner crashed on landing at Bombay's international airport in darkness early Tuesday.

Airline officials said three other people among the 111 passengers and crew aboard the aircraft were unaccounted for and might be trapped inside the wreckage. The Press Trust of India (PTI) said 24 people aboard were injured.

Landing in heavy rain, the air-

liner skidded on the runway and crashed into a boundary wall when it arrived from Singapore via Kuala Lumpur and Madras. PTI said one wing sheared off and the middle section of the fuselage was in knee-deep water and intact.

Firemen and other rescue workers were cutting into the severed tail end of the aircraft where it was believed the three missing people might be trapped. PTI said.

The dead, all Indians, included an air hostess, officials said.

Australian Labourite scraps threat to ban visits by nuclear warships

CANBERRA (R)—Australian opposition leader Bill Hayden Tuesday backed down on his threat to ban visits by nuclear-armed warships to Australian ports if he became prime minister.

His move followed a statement earlier Tuesday by the three partners in the ANZUS alliance, the United States, Australia and New Zealand, stressing the critical importance of access for U.S. warships to Australasian ports.

The issue, which occupied a prominent place in the Anzus discussions and in the final communiqué, was raised after Mr. Hayden said that if his Labour Party won power in elections next year it would ban visits by nuclear-armed vessels. But only hours after the ANZUS meeting ended, Mr. Hayden said Labour policy would not prevent the use of Australian ports for maintenance, repairs, or rest for crews of allied ships.

Most of the funds are channelled through the southern Philippines Development Authority (SPDA), created in 1975 and headed by Imelda Marcos, the wife of the president and human settlements minister.

Pacification programme

The first elections for members of two autonomous regional assemblies were held in 1979 and a pacification programme was launched urging rebels to surrender by offering them government jobs and other incen-

Manila spends fortune in quest of peace in Mindanao

By Joel Palacio

Reuters

COTABATO, Philippines—The Philippines government is spending vast sums of money on development projects as part of its quest for peace in Mindanao, the scene of a Muslim separatist rebellion for the past ten years.

There are unmistakable signs of growth in this Central Mindanao province, once known as the "Wild West" of the Philippines, though occasional bursts of gunfire continue to shatter the quiet of the countryside.

Steady rebel and troop casualties are also reported, but the killing is nowhere near the levels of some years ago. Well over 50,000 have died since the rebellion began in 1972.

President Ferdinand Marcos declared limited autonomy for the southern provinces in 1979 under a peace plan worked out with the

help of Libya and some other Islamic states.

The government has since spent more than 400 million pesos (\$50 million) in Central Mindanao alone, mostly on projects such as roads and irrigation.

A similar development programme is also under way in Western Mindanao, the other autonomous region in the South.

Most of the funds are channelled through the southern Philippines Development Authority (SPDA), created in 1975 and headed by Imelda Marcos, the wife of the president and human settlements minister.

Pacification programme

The first elections for members of two autonomous regional assemblies were held in 1979 and a pacification programme was launched urging rebels to surrender by offering them government jobs and other incen-

Hinckley verdict stuns prosecution

WASHINGTON (R)—John Hinckley, who tried to assassinate President Reagan 16 months ago, has been found not guilty by reason of insanity and now faces the prospect of spending much of his life in a mental institution.

The jury of seven men and five women deliberated for almost 25 hours before delivering their verdict Monday night.

They accepted Hinckley's plea that he was legally insane at the time of the March 30, 1981, shooting in which Mr. Reagan and three others were seriously wounded, and found him not guilty by reason of insanity on all 13 counts arising from the assassination attempt.

Their decision came after a costly eight-week trial in which they heard more than 40 witnesses, and it spared Hinckley from possible life imprisonment on five of the counts.

Instead, the 27-year-old drifter son from a wealthy Colorado family will be sent to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, a mental institution in Washington.

Hinckley cannot be released until he can prove to the court he is

no longer a threat to himself or others.

Judge Barrington Parker set further proceedings for July 12 when he is expected to explain that Hinckley can apply for a hearing on his commitment after 50 days. If the judge rules he must stay at St. Elizabeth's, he can then request a hearing every six months to determine his eligibility for release.

As Judge Parker began to read the verdict, Hinckley seemed unemotional. But his eyes soon reddened and he appeared to wipe away tears.

His parents, sitting in the second row, held hands tightly, then fell into each others arms and sobbed loudly.

The prosecuting team led by Roger Adelman, who had described Hinckley as a bored and spoiled rich young man who wanted to achieve instant notoriety, sat motionless, apparently stunned by the verdict.

The defence had argued that Hinckley was a chronic failure in life who was increasingly consumed by fantasies, particularly

the belief that he could win the love of teenage actress Jodie Foster by shooting the president.

Chief defence attorney Vincent Fuller later told reporters he was glad the trial was over. "We're pleased with the verdict," he added.

The test of legal insanity in the trial was that it had to be shown Hinckley was so impaired he did not know what he was doing was wrong and was unable "to conform his conduct to the requirements of the law."

The prosecution had the burden of trying to prove otherwise. Mr. Fuller said Hinckley did not want merely to win Miss Foster's attention but wanted her as a lover. This pathetic thought, he said, showed Hinckley was divorced from reality.

According to Mr. Fuller, Hinckley had no friends of any kind during the seven years before the shooting and had wandered around the country trying to contact Miss Foster, stalking then-president Jimmy Carter and seeking to become a songwriter in California.

Argentina air force wants more power

BUENOS AIRES (R)—Strengthened by its pilots' performance in the Falklands (Malvinas) conflict, the Argentine air force is challenging the army's traditional dominance in the country's military politics.

Military sources say the air force, the junior member in the armed forces hierarchy, is blocking army efforts to impose one of its men to succeed President Leopoldo Galtieri, a move which would have been unthinkable before the fighting.

With the candidacy of its own commander, Brig. Basilio Lami Dozo, vetoed by the army, the air force is advocating the appointment of a civilian and threatening to withdraw from the government if a general is nominated, the sources say.

The air force, which successfully attacked the British task force at a

high cost in men and planes, is also reported to be pressing for sweeping changes in the government's economic policy and a quick transition towards democracy.

Before Argentina seized the islands on April 2, the air force's political role was largely seen as that of a minority partner to the army and navy.

But with the navy penned in harbour by British submarines and the largely-conscript army facing professional British troops, the pilots gave Argentina most of its successes in combat.

They launched up to 35 raids a day against Britain's powerful naval force and claimed to have sunk seven ships and damaged several others.

The air force suffered heavy losses in experienced men and planes but its daring tactics won the pilots the admiration of a

public hungry for heroes. The air force has better links with the country's banned political parties and is pressing for an early return to civilian rule as well as a complete overhaul of the government's monetarist economic policies.

The independent news agency Noticias Argentinas said Monday night that the air force had cancelled publication of a memorandum spelling out its position on the political crisis.

According to the agency, the document said: "In view of the country's dramatic situation, and if no agreement can be reached on a military figure, the president must be a civilian who agrees on a government plan which leads the republic towards full constitutional order in the short term."

Kampuchean groups sign coalition pact

KUALA LUMPUR (R)—Three Kampuchean resistance groups Tuesday signed an agreement setting up a coalition government and pledged to work together to rid their country of Vietnamese occupation forces.

The president of the new coalition, former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk, said the agreement marked an historic turning point.

The Vietnamese-installed government in Kampuchea would feel more and more isolated as the united resistance movement grew in strength, he said.

The agreement, which follows almost a year of hard bargaining over power-sharing, brings together Prince Sihanouk's Moulinaka faction, the non-Communist Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) and the Communist Khmer Rouge.

Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan, whose force of about 30,000 is the largest resistance group, said his Peking-backed faction was committed to making the agreement work.

He said his aim was to drive out the estimated 200,000 Vietnamese troops who ousted his government in Jan. 1979 and return the country to the Kampuchean people.

The moderate voice

BANGKOK (R)—Son Sann, prime minister in the newly-formed coalition of Kampuchean

resistance groups, is a frail-looking 72-year-old.

But he has literally climbed mountains in order to speak to isolated groups of his followers in the Khmer Peoples National Liberation Front (KPNLF).

Eighteen months ago, he toiled for more than an hour up a steep mountain to cross from Thailand to remote villages in southwestern Kampuchea where about 8,000 supporters waited.

Son Sann warned them that on the road to his goal of a free Kampuchea he might make an uncharacteristic detour.

"Son Sann is at that point now," a supporter said last week as the signing of the coalition agreement drew near. "By joining with the Khmer Rouge he is compromising. He is only joining the coalition to get aid for the KPNLF."

Son Sann was born in Vietnam and served as a civil servant before becoming finance minister in the fourth cabinet of Cambodia (Kampuchea) in 1946.

He was a founding member of the Cambodian Democratic Party and, shortly after pledging its allegiance to Prince Norodom Sihanouk, he became vice-premier and foreign minister in 1958-59.

He later served as Prince Sihanouk's prime minister from mid-1967 to January 1968.

He left for Paris in 1971 to try to find a political solution to the turmoil in his country as it became embroiled in the Vietnam war.

After the Vietnamese invasion

of Cambodia in January 1979 and the collapse of the Khmer Rouge government, he returned to the Thai-Kampuchean border to found the KPNLF. He returned to Paris in mid-1980.

A devout Buddhist, Son Sann was described by a Western diplomat in Bangkok as "well-respected, pretty tough but not especially charismatic."

"He is not a household word in most of Kampuchea, partly because the KPNLF doesn't operate a radio," the diplomat said.

He added that Son Sann's best publicity in Kampuchea probably came from the official radio of the Vietnamese-backed government in Phnom Penh, which regularly attacks him.

Western diplomats said the pact would reinforce the government-in-exile's credentials at the United Nations. Kampuchea is still represented there by the Khmer Rouge, although it was internationally condemned for atrocities against the Kampuchean people during its three-year rule.

The agreement retains the separate identities of the three groups and their forces, but Prince Sihanouk told a news conference that guerrilla resistance would be coordinated.

ASEAN and several Western countries have welcomed the formation of the coalition. But they said they would confine their support to political and humanitarian backing and would not give any military aid.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Bahraini envoy flies to Britain

BAHRAIN (R)—Bahrain's foreign minister, Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa, flew to Britain Tuesday for talks on Israel's invasion of Lebanon and the Gulf war, government officials said.

Mujahadeen ambush government convoy in Panjsher Valley

NEW DELHI (R)—A government convoy taking young Afghan Communist Party members into the Panjsher Valley north of Kabul came under rebel attack and suffered heavy casualties last week, Western diplomatic sources said Tuesday. Following the action there was a public funeral in the capital for a number of Kabul high school students who had been in the convoy, they added. They said 23 truckloads of dead bodies had been coming returning to Kabul from the Panjsher following the recent fighting there. The sources said, however, that the strong government offensive in the Panjsher had eased rebel attacks on the nearby highway between Kabul and the Soviet border—the main supply route for the Soviet forces in Afghanistan.

Pakistani ruler rules out elections in near future

ISLAMABAD (R)—Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, Pakistan's military ruler for the past five years, has ruled out any possibility of holding elections in the near future. The general said the government was not against people's participation in state affairs. But he and his colleagues in the administration had taken responsibility for establishing an Islamic order in Pakistan and "we will carry it out as long as God wishes."

Injured Iranian dies in Paris

PARIS (R)—Ali Reza Hosseini-Pour, a 32-year-old Iranian student wounded in a letter-bomb attack last weekend, died Tuesday in hospital from his injuries, police said. No one has claimed responsibility for the attack on Saturday and the police have admitted making little progress in the case. A police spokesman refused to say whether Hosseini-Pour could be questioned before he died.

Pakistani tribal chief alleges 100 deaths in religious clash

ISLAMABAD (R)—A Shi'a Muslim religious leader from a Pakistani tribal area bordering Afghanistan has said more than 100 people were killed there early this month after a large force of Sunni Muslims attacked a Shi'a village. Maulana Arif Hussain, who heads a tribal delegation, is in Islamabad to meet the authorities. He told a news conference Monday that fighting in the Sudda village of Parachinar tribal administrative agency stopped on June 13 after a week when a truce was arranged by other tribes. Official sources in Islamabad said a sectarian clash did take place in the area but described the Shi'a leader's figure of deaths as highly exaggerated. "The clash was not that serious and only a few deaths took place," they said.

Saudi sheikh's Belgian wife wins court order

LOS ANGELES (R)—The Belgian-born wife of a Saudi Arabian sheikh was granted a preliminary court injunction here Tuesday preventing the sale of property estimated by her lawyer to be worth \$50 million. The wife, Sheikhha Dena Al Fassi, 23, has sued Sheikh Mohammad Al Fassi, 28, for a legal separation and half the value of their community property, estimated by her to be worth six billion dollars.

S. African mercenary's plea entered not guilty

VICTORIA, Seychelles (R)—A self-confessed South African intelligence agent Tuesday became the fifth person to stand trial for treason for his alleged role in a failed mercenary raid against the Seychelles last November.

If convicted, Martin Dolincheck could be hung. He had changed his plea in court Monday to guilty from not guilty and the trial was adjourned for the judge to deliberate.

Chief Justice Earle Seaton ruled Tuesday morning that Dolincheck had not understood the treason charge well enough to plead guilty to it and entered his plea as not guilty.

Dolincheck, defending himself, is alone in court Tuesday. Former Scottish solicitor-general Nicholas Fairbairn is defending five other white mercenaries facing similar charges.

Four of them, South African Jeremiah Puren, Briton Bernard Carey and Zimbabweans Frank Brooks and Roger England, pleaded guilty to treason Monday.

Charges against them of illegally importing arms were dropped.

Sentencing has been held over until Dolincheck's trial ends.

The sixth accused, South African Robert Sims, pleaded not guilty to treason Monday but guilty to the arms charges. The treason charges against him were dropped Tuesday without explanation.

The Seychelles authorities say all but Puren formed an advance party for a mercenary force which landed in a Swaziland flight last November meaning to seize the Indian Ocean republic.

A gun was found in the mercenaries' baggage and after a fierce battle, 45 of them fled in an Air India aircraft to South Africa where they are on trial for hijacking.

Charges against South African-born Susan Ingles, alleged to have been an accomplice, were dropped last week without explanation and she was deported to South Africa.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
 ♠ 32
 ♥ 34
 ♦ J108
 ♣ AKJ852
WEST
 ♠ K632
 ♥ KQ95
 ♦ 83
 ♣ 974
EAST
 ♠ J75
 ♥ A10874
 ♦ K974
 ♣ 10

SOUTH
 ♠ A1098
 ♥ J6
 ♦ AQ52
 ♣ Q63

The bidding:
 West North East South
 Pass 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦
 Pass 2 ♠ Pass 3 NT
 Pass Pass Pass
 Opening lead: Five of ♣.

The "rules" for the play of the cards are generalisms that work in most cases. But that does not preclude you from using your intelligence. For instance, it is normal procedure, when defending, to return fourth-best in the suit that partner has led. But that can cause problems; witness this hand from a recent tournament.

Most Northerners elected to open because of their six-card suit. Invariably, South leaped to the no trump game when his partner denied possession of a four-card major.

The fourth-best heart was a common opening lead. At most tables, East won the ace and, true to the prin-

ciples he had learned at his mother's knee, returned the seven—originally his fourth-best heart. South played the jack and West won the queen.

Now West was in a quandary. Most reasoned that South was unlikely to have jumped to three no trump without a sound heart stopper. Therefore, they placed declarer with having started with the J-10-8-6 and partner with A-7-4. In that case, to continue hearts would give declarer an extra trick to which he was not entitled. In an effort to find an entry in partner's hand for another heart lead through declarer's presumed tenace, they shifted. No matter which suit they chose, declarer was home free.

To the best of our knowledge, only one West did not have to face this problem. And that was because his partner did not play by rote, but chose instead to use his brains. Instead of automatically returning the seven of hearts, East told a little white lie by returning the four. But West was not fooled for long. True, he thought that his partner held only four hearts, but that left declarer with just three. So after winning the queen of hearts, West continued with the king. The situation became crystal clear when declarer failed to follow to the third round, so West simply continued with hearts and the defenders took the first five tricks for a one-trick set.